

## 'Afghan talks slow, but not stalled'

ISLAMABAD (R) — U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez flew to Kabul from Pakistan Saturday, saying progress towards an Afghan peace settlement was slow but negotiations had not stalled. Before departing on a fourth stage of his diplomatic shuttle mission, he told the official Pakistani news agency APP it was still possible peace talks in Geneva could resume in February. The Geneva talks, held since 1982, are centred round a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and a halt to Western arms supplies through Pakistan to anti-communist Afghan rebels. Cordovez declined, as usual, to give details of his latest four days of meetings with President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and other Pakistani officials. But in answer to a question, he told APP: "The negotiation is not stalled. It is slow, but this is what it is like in this part of the world." The Geneva talks have been held indirectly between the Pakistani and Afghan governments, which have both said they hoped the next round could be held next month and would be the last. Cordovez, in answer to another question, said it was possible the next round would not be held as soon as February. But he added: "At the same time it is quite possible that we may be able to hold it next month if the response from the other side is favourable."

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## Premier briefs Cabinet on talks with PLO

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday briefed the Cabinet on the outcome of talks held with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation. During the weekly regular session the Cabinet approved a draft law amending laws that govern the Water and Jordan Valley authorities. The amended law puts both bodies under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and their boards of directors would be chaired by the minister of water and irrigation. The Council of Ministers also decided to amend the law governing the Aqaba Regional Authority by which the authority comes under the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. The law of higher education was also amended during the Cabinet meeting.

## Romans demonstrate in support of Palestinians

ROME (R) — Thousands of people marched through central Rome carrying pro-Palestinian banners and shouting anti-Israeli slogans Saturday to protest against Israel's handling of unrest in its occupied territories. The march was organised by a leftist party and actors and intellectuals. Some marchers wore traditional Arab head-dress and carried photographs of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. Others carried banners reading "Nicaragua has been freed, Palestine is next" and "Stop the massacre."

## Arabs stage march in Nicosia

NICOSIA (R) — About 250 Arab demonstrators, mostly children, marched to the U.S. embassy Saturday to protest against U.S. support for Israel, witnesses said. The marchers delivered a note to the embassy saying Washington was supplying Israel with tear-gas grenades and other weapons which were used against Palestinians. "We condemn your aggressive policy against the Palestinian people and their noble uprising," the note said.

## Nicaragua frees U.S. pilot

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan government Saturday freed a U.S. civilian pilot who had spent seven weeks in detention and was put on trial for links with U.S.-backed contra rebels. James Jordan Denby, a 58-year-old rancher from Illinois, was handed to California politician Bill Press, described by a colleague as a "candidate for the U.S. Senate." Denby was captured on Dec. 6 when his single-engine Cessna-172 was forced down on a remote beach by Sandinista gunfire about 240 kilometres southeast of Managua.

## Delhi imposes direct rule on Tamil Nadu

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government sacked the widow of screen idol M.G. Ramachandran as chief minister of Tamil Nadu Saturday and imposed direct rule from New Delhi in India's southernmost state. The decision throws wide open a battle for supremacy between Janaki Ramachandran and her husband's former leading lady and close associate Jayalalitha. President Ramaswamy Venkataraman said he had agreed to a central government's request to impose president's rule.

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His Majesty King Hussein Saturday receives U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special envoy, Philip Habib, who delivered a message from Reagan to His Majesty (Petra photo)

## Reagan sends message to King on Palestinian revolt

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the latest developments in the Middle East in general and the current situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories in particular.

The message was delivered to the King at Al Nadwa Palace by Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The audience was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Oasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and U.S. Ambassador in Amman Roscoe Suddarth.

U.S. officials said Friday they would discuss with Jordan and

Israel ideas proposed by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for breaking a deadlock in Middle East peace moves.

Mubarak, who ended a visit to Washington Friday, has suggested a six-month moratorium on violence in the West Bank and Gaza, an international peace conference and a freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

In Washington the U.S. State Department declined comment Friday on remarks by King Hussein that the United States was under the influence of Israeli extremists.

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## Jordan, PLO to continue talks and pursue bid for joint Arab position

By Nermeen Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ended four days of talks Saturday pledging to increase cooperation and continue efforts to find a common ground for a joint pan-Arab effort aimed at winning international support for the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories and for a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Middle East.

Speaking at a press conference held at the Palestine National Council (PNC) headquarters in Amman, PLO Executive Committee member Abdullah Hourani said that "relations between Jordan and the PLO have not been as they should be, and no-one can expect things to be solved in one or two days."

"I can only assure you that we were able to discuss things



Abdullah Hourani

rationality and with a certain amount of responsibility, and we agreed to continue consultations," added Hourani, who attended the meetings that started Wednesday.

Hourani said the meetings dealt with the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and the situation in

the occupied territories as well as developments after the Nov. 8-11 Amman Arab summit and the Jan. 23-24 Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis.

He said the PLO delegation that attended this week's talks in Amman did not come to Jordan to discuss "the reinstatement of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement" of Feb. 11, 1985.

"The point from which we directed our talks from was the latest developments in the Palestinian situation and ways to organise Arab efforts to accelerate the convening of an international peace conference," Hourani said.

The Associated Press quoted Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin, who was a member of the Jordanian delegation to the talks, as saying that "such contacts would continue."

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## Israelis shoot and wound 20 Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded about 20 Palestinian protesters in the occupied West Bank Saturday as anti-occupation demonstrations continued for the seventh week running, hospital sources said.

Around 20 Palestinians were brought to the Al Itihad Hospital in Nablus with gunshot wounds after clashes between troops and protesters who burned tyres and hurled stones.

Two of the demonstrators were seriously wounded, the hospital officials told Reuters. They said the casualties included an 11-year-old boy hit in the neck and a 13-year-old hit in the hand.

Another five Palestinians were wounded by rubber bullets and six women suffered from tear-gas inhalation during the clashes in Nablus, they said.

In Gaza City, an Israeli soldier shot and seriously wounded a Palestinian in the chest after he allegedly tried to grab his weapon during a demonstration, an army spokeswoman said.

She said a 17-year-old woman was also injured in the hand during the clash, in which several protesters hurled metal pipes at soldiers who demanded they clear the road of blockades of stones and burning tyres.

Palestinian sources said an Arab man aged 22 and a 20-year-old woman were shot and wounded by troops in Gaza when Palestinians gathered to protest against soldiers who stormed homes and beat people.

Israel Radio said troops dispersed some 50 Palestinians in Palestine Square in Gaza by beating them with clubs. Hospital officials said at least 40 Palestinians injured by beatings were brought to the Shifa and Ahli hospitals in Gaza.

In Nablus, press photographers said thousands of residents danced on rooftops, shouting anti-Israeli slogans, and used slingshots to hurl stones at army helicopters dropping tear-gas grenades on the market town. Scores of people waved Palestinian flags.

The photographers said that calls to demonstrate were heard in loudspeakers from mosques in the town, which the army declared a closed military area.

In Hebron, troops dispersed stone-throwing students from the Islamic university.

In Gaza, shopkeepers obeyed calls to close down their stores. The call was issued earlier in the week by the "National Unity Committee for the Uprising" in the occupied territories.

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## Shamir wants U.S. to press for 'autonomy' talks

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir urged the United States Saturday to press Jordan and Egypt to hold direct negotiations with Israel on Palestinian "self-rule."

In an interview with Israel Radio, Shamir said Washington, Amman and Cairo could agree on a Palestinian delegation to peace talks which would work for Arab "autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Shamir said once "autonomy" was achieved in the occupied territories Palestinians could hold elections to choose a government that would negotiate with the Jewish state on the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, the split in the Israeli government over moves towards a Middle East peace conference is intensifying, with officials from both sides stepping up efforts to influence Washington.

The third Israeli envoy to visit Washington in two weeks, Labour Party adviser Nimrod Navik, departed unannounced Friday just hours after Likud bloc cabinet secretary Elyakim Rubinstein returned from talks with American officials.

The rift between the rival parties surfaced when Likud member of parliament Ehud Olmert told Israeli television Friday: "It's completely clear that the Americans are not partners to... (a Middle East) international peace conference."

"They have their reservations about this not just from their own interest... but also from a fear that an international peace conference will cause undesirable pressure on Israel," he said.

But Uri Savir, spokesman to Labour Party Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, told the same interviewer: "The United States accepts an international peace conference leading to direct negotiations."

The discord was voiced as U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, addressing a gathering for visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, declared that Washington would support such a conference if it led to direct Arab-Israeli talks.

Shamir fiercely opposes an international forum, while Peres favours the conference proposal as an opening in talks with the Arabs.

## Israel boycott office to boost action

DAMASCUS (R) — The Arab movement to boycott Israel is planning to step up economic measures against the Jewish state, a senior movement official said Saturday. Zuhair Aqeel, commissioner general of the Arab League's Boycott Office, told liaison officials at the opening of a week-long meeting that the boycott was a great Arab achievement. "It is one of the Arab weapons in confronting the Zionist entity, which we ought to maintain to prevent Israel's economic development and fulfil its ambitions," he said. Aqeel said the boycott was a "motivation for all of us to tighten the Israeli-occupied territories should be a motive for all of us to tighten Arab boycott measures and stand by our brothers in fighting Zionist aggression." He said the main topic at the conference would be how to give the Arab boycott "more momentum and effectiveness, facilitate its measures and speed up decision-making." The boycott office was set up in 1951 with headquarters in Damascus to isolate Israel economically by boycotting foreign firms or individuals which maintained links with it.

## Crown Prince: Israel remains nuclear threat

From Salameh B. Ne'matt in Davos, Switzerland

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that the signing in December of a superpower treaty to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) was bound to place Israel's nuclear capability into sharper focus in the planning of the U.S.'s global strategy and would deepen Washington's commitment to maintain and reinforce the Jewish state's nuclear arsenal.

"Thus," the Crown Prince said, "while all intermediate nuclear forces will be eliminated from the European theatre, Israel's nuclear weapons will still be deployed."

He said that by virtue of its relations with the U.S., Israel would become "an auxiliary member of NATO, without having to be subject to the rules and regulations governing the alliance."

"This paradoxical anomaly offers Israel a certain degree of freedom in the procurement, the deployment and use of various weapon systems, including nuclear ones."

Addressing a gathering of participants in the 1988 World Economic Forum, Prince Hassan said Israel holds a monopoly

of nuclear weapons among the local powers in the Middle East, and as such, "there is no balance of terror" in the region.

'Nuclear option'

He said that it was "unlikely that Israel would simply opt for a surprise attack on an Arab country. There are no military or political advantages to be gained from such an operation."

"But the nuclear option," he warned, "becomes viable for Israel when a conventional war degenerates into a prolonged war of attrition."

The Crown Prince said continued loss of life, coupled with mounting pressures to cut the conflict short, may lead the Israeli political leadership to favour the use of their nuclear arsenal.

"Under these circumstances, there is no guarantee that an operation of this kind would not convince the superpowers to intervene," he said.

"The other situation which may cause a nuclear war is the employment and use of increasingly sophisticated missiles of mass destruction by the protagonists which could invite

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## Jordan seeks Turkish efforts to end Gulf war

By Salameh B. Ne'matt in Davos, Switzerland

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan has urged Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to do what he can to help end the Iran-Iraq war during the premier's forthcoming visit to Iran and Iraq.

The Crown Prince made the appeal Friday during a meeting here with Ozal. The Crown Prince and Ozal are in this Swiss mountain resort for the annual World Economic Forum.

Prince Hassan told a press conference Saturday that he spoke with Ozal about Jordan's hopes that Iran would send a high-level delegation to an Islamic foreign ministers' conference due to be held in Amman in March. He also discussed speculation that Iran plans to launch an offensive against Iraq in the next few weeks.

"We feel that this continuing violence and attrition must be stopped," the Crown Prince said. He told a briefing for businessmen earlier Saturday that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had said that Washington would still act in an election year in the

context of reactivating Mideast peace efforts "and could produce some surprises."

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had held surprise talks in Washington Wednesday with two Palestinian representatives from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Asked about Shultz's declaration that the U.S. still supported direct talks, Prince Hassan told journalists that serious talks would have to take place in the context of an international conference. He opposed a regional meeting if it proved to be only a "photo opportunity."

The Crown Prince said the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories was a "spontaneous movement of protest," he described as significant a statement made recently by the Israeli defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, that no Arab state not organisation had anything to do with the uprising.

The Crown Prince said Jordan was awaiting the U.S. reaction to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposal for a six-month moratorium on violence and

(Continued on page 5)

## Mubarak expects new U.S. moves

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has said after talks in Washington that he expects the U.S. administration to take unspecified moves for a Middle East settlement, the Al Itihad daily reported Saturday.

"I think there will be American actions and movement towards a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem," Mubarak told the newspaper after his Friday meeting with President Ronald Reagan.

The U.S. administration was studying the situation and considering "the method of action" to be undertaken due to the political importance of this issue, he said.

Mubarak was quoted as saying that his new initiative was received with "profound understanding by the American administration."

The initiative calls for a six-month cooling of Palestinian protests in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, a halt to new Jewish settlements on the West Bank and convening an international Middle East peace conference.

## Security Council nears resolution on Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Security Council members appear near agreement on measures to protect Palestinian civilians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

After day-long private consultations, members agreed Friday to defer action until Monday to permit governments to study a draft resolution and issue voting instructions.

As Israel's principal ally, the United States' response is crucial, diplomats said. They said they doubted whether the United States would vote the draft, but it might abstain.

Offered by non-aligned members, the proposed resolution would call on Israel to accept the applicability in the territories of the fourth Geneva Convention on the treatment of civilians in wartime and desist from practices that violated Palestinians' human rights.

The sponsors dropped an earlier proposal that the United Nations send observers to the troubled region to monitor Israel's handling of the Palestinian anti-occupation revolt.

Israel opposes U.N. intervention and has defended its actions as a legitimate response to violent demonstrations.

The Security Council's re-

sumed debate — the fourth round on the same subject since the crisis erupted — was mainly to consider a report by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that recommended concerted international action to persuade Israel to "correct its practices."

Perez de Cuellar, in his report, urged an international peace conference sponsored by the United Nations, but this has been rejected by the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, although some Labour members of his government favour the idea, under certain conditions.

Widespread outrage greeted the gunning down of Palestinian demonstrators by Israeli troops, who have since resorted to the beating of protesters, fracturing hands and wrists.

Beatings too have caused revulsion abroad.

The resolution that a majority of council members now is expected to approve would affirm the urgent need for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, under U.N. auspices, declaring that the Palestinian problem is an integral part of that conflict.

Diplomats said most of the council members had agreed upon the text, but that the U.S. delegate was seeking guidance from Washington.

## Saudi-Soviet formal ties said in offing

BAHRAIN (AP) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal left Moscow Saturday after a three-day visit and cooperation talks with Soviet leaders, amid reports the two countries were to resume diplomatic ties after a 50-year hiatus.

Saudi diplomatic sources said Prince Saud was to make brief stopovers in a number of European capitals, then proceed to Washington for talks with U.S. officials before returning home.

No official word was immediately available here or in Riyadh on the issue of relations. But the Abu Dhabi government-owned newspaper Al Itihad said in a dispatch from Moscow that Prince Saud and his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze discussed the subject at length.

It said the two men Friday held a 4½-hour session of talks and reached undisclosed accord on means of protecting commercial navigation in the Gulf waters and ending the Soviet military intervention of Afghanistan.

The two sides "scored consensus" on the necessity of ending the Iran-Iraq war and on assembling an international naval force to protect commercial navigation in the Gulf waters if need be, the paper said.

Many economic commentators say it was U.S. complaints about West German economic performance, with a veiled threat Washington might abandon the February 1987 Louvre Accord to stabilise currencies.

But the Japanese vice-minister of finance, Toyoo Gyohten, rejected charges voiced by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and members of the audience, that it was the Louvre Accord which set off the global stock market crash.

"I don't believe the Louvre Accord tried to maintain the dollar at unrealistically high levels," Gyohten said.

Mulford said he was convinced the United States would be able to avoid a recession despite slower growth this year and argued that nothing should be done that would diminish the chance of sustaining growth in the United States.

U.S. growth in the fourth quarter at 4.2 per cent annually was stronger than expected, especially after the stock market crash, but Mulford acknowledged that a sharp rise in inventories meant that not all production was being consumed.

"The inventory building is hard to read," he said. "But I can say that economic prospects for the United States are far reduced growth but not to the point where we might have a recession," he said.

## Major countries defend links in economic policies

DAVOS, Switzerland (R) — The United States, Japan and West Germany Saturday rejected criticism that their efforts to coordinate economic policy provoked the October world stock market crash.

"There is a lot of pessimism around. But policies are moving in the right direction," David Mulford, assistant secretary of the U.S. treasury, told the World Economic Forum meeting at this Swiss ski resort.

Discussions at the forum, which has brought together 1,000 top businessmen and government leaders for a week of talks, have been dominated by the question of how long the fragile stability of the dollar can last.

Helmut Schlesinger, vice-president of the West German Bundesbank (central bank), told the forum that West Germany had moved to increase domestic demand, the key to reducing trade imbalances, even though overall growth in the economy was slow.

"But the adjustment process takes time, more time than politicians and (financial) market participants like," he said. "There are limits to what is politically possible."

The United States was addressing its budget and trade deficits, Japan had made big strides and recognised the need to restructure its economy and West Germany had fulfilled pledges to promote growth, he said.

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## Papandreu, Ozal meet

DAVOS (J.T.) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and Turkish leader Turgut Ozal met here Saturday for the first time between the two leaders in two years, Jordan Times reports.

Salameh Ne'matt reported from the Swiss mountain resort.

The two leaders met for 45 minutes privately before calling in their advisors. The prime ministers shook hands publicly before journalists and television crews. Both men were being taken part in an informal "summit" of leading politicians organised by the World Economic Forum this weekend.

Professor Klaus Schwab, president of the Geneva-based foundation which is holding its one-week annual meeting for 700 business and political leaders, said he had invited the premiers to get together after relations between the two countries seemed to be deteriorating.

Papandreu is scheduled to take part in a panel discussion at the annual meeting Sunday. Ozal is due to brief potential investors on the Turkish economy that same day and speak in a plenary session on the global impact of regional conflicts Sunday.

Papandreu and Ozal met briefly at the World Economic Forum last year and Turkish officials are keen to use the latest talks as a springboard for better relations.

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**SHARIF ZAID OPENS COURSE:** Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Saturday opened a training course for command officers at the Royal Command and Staff Academy. Sharif Zaid made a speech to the participants, including officers from Jordan and other Arab countries, urging them to exert their efforts towards serving their respective countries. The ceremony was attended by Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and other senior army officers (Petra photo)

## Local company to construct JD 5m Zarqa housing project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works and Housing has awarded a JD 4.5 million housing project to a local company, according to an announcement by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zaidi.

The project is a housing project in Zarqa over a period of 38 months.

Housing Corporation Director Youssef Hiyasat said that a tender had been awarded to a local concrete company to prepare prefabricated concrete blocks for the project at a cost of JD 1.625 million.

The board meeting was the first to be held after the corporation was separated from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment and linked to the Ministry of Public Works in the Cabinet reshuffle of Jan. 8.

The board is chaired by Zaidi and includes the corporation director, the director of the Lands and Survey Department, the director of the Housing Bank and representatives of the ministries of planning, municipal affairs, the Central Bank of Jordan and the Jordan Electricity Authority.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prince Mohammad visits army unit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Saturday visited the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division. Prince Mohammad also visited one of the division's units, where he was briefed by its commander on the unit's duties.

### Princess Basma attends graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, the president of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund, Saturday attended the graduation ceremony of the second batch of women students at Jabal Al Naser social development centre who completed courses in typing, sewing and beauty. The Princess presented certificates to the 30 graduates. Princess Basma also opened a centre for sewing, knitting, computers and music at the society.

### Indonesian youth minister to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Indonesian Minister of Youth Dr. Abdul Ghafoor Idris is due here Monday for a four-day visit to Jordan, during which he will hold talks with Minister of Youth Dr. Awad Kheirfat on bilateral cooperation. Idris will also visit a number of historical sites in the Kingdom.

### Agricultural seminar opens today

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on developing agricultural systems in rain-fed regions opens here today in cooperation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Taking part in the seminar are representatives of the International Centre for Agricultural Research, the Arab League's Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories, USAID and the Jordan University of Science and Technology.

### Earth tremor hits Jordan Valley

AMMAN (J.T.) — A light earth tremor hit an area between Nablus on the occupied West Bank and the Jordan Valley at dawn Saturday, according to the Natural Resources Authority (NRA). It said that its seismological observatory monitored the tremor which measured four points on the Richter scale. No damage or casualties were reported.

## BBC Arabic Service presents four-way discussion today

AMMAN (J.T.) — As part of its 50th anniversary celebrations, the BBC Arabic Service is broadcasting a four-way discussion programme today, linking its studio in London with Cairo, Amman and Kuwait.

Sami Haddad, organiser of the BBC's topical programmes, chairs the discussion in London. He is joined by Farouk Khourshed, the Egyptian writer and broadcaster and former head of Middle East Radio in Cairo and President of the Arab Broadcasting Union and Director-General of Jordan Radio and Television Nassouh Majali; while in Kuwait, Deputy Director-General of Kuwait Radio and Television Abdul Rahman Hadi is taking part.

## American Film Week to highlight images of women

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Film Week has come around again, this year featuring six films depicting women in American society.

Under the patronage of Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammed Hammouri, the Royal Cultural Centre will present the following films starting Feb. 1: "Johnny Belinda" (Jane Wyman and Lew Ayres); "Born Yesterday" (Judy Holliday and

William Holden); "Alice doesn't Live Here Anymore" (Ellen Burstyn and Kris Kristofferson); "Absence of Malice" (Sally Field and Paul Newman); "Desperately Seeking Susan" (Madonna and Rosanna Arquette); "Children of a Lesser God" (William Hurt and Marlee Matlin).

All shows will begin at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are limited and are available at the American Centre on the day of each show.

## Maritime Bridge Company board prepares for first stage of operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of the Maritime Bridge Company (MBC) opened a meeting here Saturday to discuss and endorse a working plan for the company's first stage of operations.

The company, which was established last month, is a joint enterprise between Iraq, Jordan and Egypt with an initial capital of \$6 million.

The board, whose meetings will continue until Feb. 4, is expected to review the assets and commitments of the Jordanian and Egyptian maritime companies which have been operating the land-sea route between Aqaba in Jordan and Nweibeh in Sinai prior to the creation of the MBC, according to an official announcement.

The announcement said the

board would also review bids by foreign companies to provide the MBC with transportation charges and amendments to the company's statute.

The new company will be operating a land-sea route through Aqaba and Nweibeh with the purpose of increasing the volume of trade between Iraq, Jordan and Egypt.

In a meeting with the MBC board members Saturday, Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Haj Hassan expressed hope that the new company would bolster inter-Arab economic cooperation and serve the interests of the Arab Nation.

Chairman of the MBC Board of Directors Mohammad Barqouqi briefed the minister on the company's preparatory arrange-

ments. He said that arrangements have been made for the new company to begin transporting passengers between Aqaba and Nweibeh as of March 1988.

The land-sea route was previously operated under an Egyptian-Jordanian agreement signed in 1985. Now, the MBC will involve the three countries in operating the route.

Apart from transporting passengers, the company will carry goods between the three countries, purchase or hire vessels and buy plots of land, according to the announcement.

The board of the Amman-based MBC has elected Egyptian Minister of Transport Suleiman Mitwalli to serve as the first board chairman — a post which will rotate between the three countries every two years.

## Hmoud briefs UNCTAD team on agriculture in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud Saturday met with a delegation from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and briefed its members on Jordan's development programme for the occupied territories.

The minister told the delegation, which arrived here Saturday on a fact-finding mission, that Jordan's programme was aimed at helping the Palestinians to overcome their difficult living conditions, and at promoting industrial and agricultural sectors in the occupied territories.

Hmoud said that Israel was continually obstructing agricultural development in the West

Bank and Gaza consistent with a long-standing Israeli policy aimed at destroying the economic infrastructure of the Arab territories and linking them to the Israeli economy.

The UNCTAD delegation is here to prepare a study on the economy, trade and agriculture in the occupied territories, and the factors that adversely affect these sectors, according to the delegation leader.

Hmoud told the delegation that Israel aimed at 'evicting the Palestinians from their land' and establishing Jewish settlements in their place. To achieve its goals, Israel has stolen Arab water resources, depriving Arab land of irrigation, and, thus, deal-

ing a devastating blow to the Palestinian agricultural sector, according to Hmoud.

He said that, in addition, Israel continued to obstruct agricultural exports from the occupied territories to the East Bank of Jordan, the neighbouring Arab markets and to European Community countries.

Israel stipulates that all crops should be marketed through Israeli firms, an order rejected by the Palestinians and causing disastrous effects on the Palestinian agricultural sector, the minister added. Hmoud also described Israel's repressive measures against agricultural cooperative societies in the occupied territories.

## New runway, beacon lighting to help airports expand international flights

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Civil Aviation Authority has awarded a contract worth \$447,099 to Calmaquip Engineering of Miami, Florida for an approach lighting system at Queen Alia International Airport, and a contract worth \$136,529 to Southern Avionics of Beaumont, Texas for beacon lighting to be installed at Aqaba Airport this spring.

The lighting systems currently on order are key elements in the authority's plans for handling greater air traffic smoothly and safely.

"This is our first priority," director of technical provisions Abdul Raouf Akour, said. He noted that over 500,000 Jordanians working outside the country, 100,000 students returning from study abroad, and thousands of pilgrims travel through Amman and Aqaba airports every summer.

The beacon lighting will expand Aqaba's operating hours, greatly expediting its use by large international aircraft after dark. This is a prerequisite to better serving these travellers and to increasing tourism at the King-

dom's foremost leisure resort.

The airport lighting is being imported under the commodity import programme (CIP) financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and managed jointly by USAID and the Ministry of Planning.

The programme seeks to promote sustained economic growth in the Kingdom by providing importers here in both the public sector and the private sector with foreign exchange financing for imports of U.S. capital equipment, intermediate goods, and raw materials.

At the same time, the programme generates Jordanian dinars which are jointly programmed by the Ministry of Planning and USAID for development purposes. To date, over \$56 million CIP letters of credit have been issued for private sector imports, and \$85 million in tenders for public sector imports.

Imports have ranged from telephone equipment, cranes to unload freighters, and computers, to textiles, surgical needles, and corn. The Civil Aviation Author-

ity also imported fire fighting equipment and spare parts for U.S.-made equipment already operating at Queen Alia and Aqaba airports under USAID's CIP programme. The value of these goods imported by the authority in 1987 exceeded \$2 million.

In addition to its importance to the Kingdom's security, the air traffic system serves not only travellers to Jordan, but also serves international flights crossing the Kingdom's air space.

"When we have fine flight systems, it encourages more airlines to fly over. This is a good investment for us," Akour said.

In 1987 alone, 57 international airlines paid over JD 8 million to fly across Jordan. Flights from Saudi Arabia to Europe or from Egypt to Syria and Turkey might all take a more direct route over Jordan provided control tower service, radar guidance, beacon and warning lighting make the route attractive.

Plans are underway to import radar equipment for Aqaba under the CIP.

## Jordan, PLO to pursue bid for joint Arab position

(Continued from page 1)

Reuters quoted Information Minister Hani Khasawneh as saying Jordan and the PLO agreed during this week's meetings to "support the resistance of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and coordinate our positions in the seven-member Arab committee" which was formed at Jan. 23-24 meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis. The committee includes Jordan, the PLO, Syria, Iraq, Algeria and Tunisia as well as the secretary-general of the Arab League, Chadi Kibi.

### International moves

He said the uprising in the occupied territories and the change it brought about in world public opinion, as embodied in the three latest resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, indicated a "new development in the stand of the international community towards the Palestinian problem."

"This is the first time where the Palestinian people are named in a Security Council resolution, and this is also the first time where the Palestinian land is recognised as occupied Palestinian and Arab land, including Jerusalem," Hourani said.

He also noted that never before had Israel been named in a U.N. Security Council resolution as an "occupying power."

"These are some of the most important developments of the uprising because they are not only calling against Israeli oppression but also for Palestinian rights which include the right to self-determination and a separate Palestinian state," Hourani said.

The PLO hopes that "all these developments will accelerate efforts to settle the crux of the problem which is the occupation and Palestinian rights," he said. "There are now facts created after the uprising which should influence American and Israeli attitudes."

### Resolution 242

But on acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 on its own as the basis for a peace settlement, Hourani said: "The PLO never said that it rejects Resolution 242. We have always said that it is not enough as a basis to solving the Palestinian question because it deals with the Arab-Israeli conflict and not the

Palestinian problem.

"We cannot accept 242 alone without linking it with the right of self-determination of the Palestinians."

### Mubarak proposal

In answer to a question about the PLO's stand towards Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposal for a six-month moratorium on violence and a freeze in Israeli settlement of the West Bank and Gaza, Hourani said: "The idea has already been suggested to the Americans and Israelis; we will wait and see what their reaction is."

"As far as we know his suggestion was refused or at least did not cause excitement," he added.

## Israelis shoot and wound 20 Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

A leaflet issued by the committee accused Israeli troops of attacking two women in the Beach refugee camp, near Gaza City. It urged the Palestinians to continue the protest campaign against Israel and close their stores Saturday.

An Arab reporter in Gaza City, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisal, said a large force of soldiers and policemen ordered the shopkeepers to open up and tore out the iron shutters of five stores.

### PLO 'rejected Israeli offers'

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said in remarks published Saturday PLO had turned down Israeli offers of a deal to end the uprising in the occupied territories. "We have received thousands

of offers from the Israelis and we rejected them," Arafat told the London-based Al Hawadeth magazine. The weekly said it spoke to the PLO chairman in Tunisia on Jan. 23.

"(Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak) Rabin suggested to us that we stop the uprising in return for the release of 7,000 detainees and a halt to deporting Palestinians but we rejected his offer," Arafat said.

Arafat said he also rejected an Israeli offer of direct negotiations but did not spell out how the approach was made.

"They offered us direct negotiations accompanied with secret promises but we insisted on rejecting this because we only negotiate with the Israeli enemy when it acknowledges our rights to self-determination and establishment of our independent state."

## Engineering firms honoured for Jubilee School designs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Saturday distributed awards to three engineering firms for their designs of the Jubilee School to be established in Jubeiha near Amman.

The model secondary school for gifted students will be established by the NHF in honour of His Majesty King Hussein's deep commitment to education, and in recognition of the great strides made by the country under his leadership.

The three local firms which received awards for their excellent work were Jaafar Toukan, Shubailat and Badran and the Engineering Group, in association with their partners in Arab and foreign countries.

Jaafar Toukan won the first prize, so its designs will be adopted for the project which is expected to start soon, according to an NHF source.

It took two years to complete the design work for the project, and the NHF is now raising funds and recruiting staff for operating the boarding school, which will accommodate 600 male and female students, the sources said.

Addressing the award ceremony, NHF Director-General In'am Al Mufti conveyed appreciation to Her Majesty Queen Noor, who is the president of the NHF board of trustees, and to the three engineering firms for their excellent work. She also voiced the Queen's appreciation of the efforts of the various committees involved in planning and preparing the project. "It is hoped that the school will open its doors for the students at the start of the 1990-1991 scholastic year," Mufti

His design was chosen by a selection panel of engineering experts from Jordan, UNESCO and the NHF deputy director.

Project Director Nawal Kamal also spoke at the ceremony and explained the objectives of the model Jubilee School which, he said, should contribute to the development of education in Jordan.

NHF sources said that the school would be governed by a board of trustees and an executive committee, as well as a faculty council.

The Jubilee School, whose conception marked the King's 50th birthday in 1985, will offer extensive educational opportunities and allow for concentrated study, the sources pointed out.

The school is expected to provide instruction and activities aimed at 'encouraging self-reliance, high motivation, personal responsibility, skills of investigation, problem-solving, creativity and independent thinking.

Engineer Jaafar Toukan briefed the participants in the ceremony on the project designs.



The winning design for the Jubilee School (Petra photo)

## Seminar suggests energy-saving measures for public and private sector organisations

By Monika Warich  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Energy Managers Training Seminar organised by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in cooperation with the European Community (EC) has recommended measures for conserving energy in Jordan.

During the seminar, which concluded Thursday at the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) headquarters in Amman, the participants from private Jordanian companies and public sector organisations and institutions heard lectures by speakers from various EC countries on topics such as energy management, insulation, central heating, cost control systems and energy consumption.

The emphasis in the discussions and seminar sessions was on energy conservation measures, with the aim of reducing energy costs in both the private and public sectors. The core of the seminar work during the two weeks comprised various case studies carried out by the participants themselves.

A study on the transport sector involved a close screening of the transport department of the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ), in line with an earlier request by the WAJ to the Energy Ministry to assist it in solving problems in the transport department, and in developing measures to reduce the level of transport costs in general. The WAJ took the opportunity to cooperate with the energy seminar to provide files and records to the participants, and supplied all necessary information, according to Jamal Autman of the Energy Ministry.

Transport expert Gerbard Metschies of the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) said that in 1986, 52.4 per cent of the total energy in Jordan was consumed by the transport sector, with about two-thirds of this consumed in road transport. In comparison with this figure, the industrial sector used only 20 per cent of the available energy, and private households accounted for 18 per cent of energy use.

The case study on the WAJ transport department presented to the closing session of the seminar by Autman and Dr. Basam Eldmour of the WAJ revealed that impressive savings and cost reductions are possible in the area of transport. By using diesel rather than gas-powered vehicles, savings in the range of JD 2,500 - 16,500 for single vehicles — calculated on the basis of their total lifetime — are possible, even though the initial price of a diesel car is higher than that of a regular one, according to the study group. The WAJ's current total transport budget is JD 588,000, out of which JD 200,000 is spent on diesel, and JD 378,000 on petrol-powered vehicles, the group added.

Another recommendation was to standardise the transport department's fleet in order to sim-

plify maintenance and management. Presently the WAJ has 32 different types of vehicles, 50 per cent of them with 6-cylinder engines.

Improved maintenance with the aim of reducing excessive fuel consumption could also contribute greatly towards cost reduction, the case study found. After complete maintenance and engine tuning, a six-cylinder water tank, for instance, used 0.028 litres of petrol less per kilometre. This is equivalent to a savings of 7 per cent of the yearly running costs of that truck; and the total possible savings on fuel consumption through improved maintenance for the entire WAJ fleet would amount to JD 63,189, or 9 per cent of total fuel consumption per year, it concluded.

Metschies told the Jordan Times that, in general, he found a strong tendency in government institutions to base the decision to acquire a certain vehicle solely on the price, which led to a preference for the initially cheaper gas-powered cars. But it is important to consider the complete fuel and maintenance costs throughout the expected lifetime of a vehicle, as the private sector is becoming increasingly aware of, he stressed.

He also called for the greater flexibility in laws and regulations concerning the acquisition of vehicles by government institutions, as well as the scrapping or selling of old, uneconomical or unsuitable vehicles owned by the government.

In the industrial sector, a very important opportunity to reduce energy costs lies in improved adjustment of large boilers or heaters, which are used in practically all factories. Testing and maintenance of a boiler at the Jordan Refinery (Jopetrol) during a second case study led to calculated net savings of JD 100,000 on fuel, and another 90,000 after further improvements over 12 years, the speaker of the working group said.

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## We forge ahead

THE Jordanian-PLO meetings concluded Saturday were certainly welcome news, especially at a time when the people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are still waging their relentless struggle against Israeli occupation. The renewed contacts between the two sides is, in itself, an outstanding and commendable act of responsibility and statesmanship. It is also an expression of the seriousness with which the two sides view the events in the occupied territories. Most of all, these talks reflected the deep-rooted conviction of both sides that the supreme national interest of our people under occupation requires, now more than ever, the truest form of coordination and maximum degree of synchronisation of efforts between them.

We the people of Jordan strongly believe that we share a common destiny with the Palestinian people under occupation. We deem this verdict a self-evident truth which has been cemented by bonds of blood and the truest sense of Arab nationalism.

With these thoughts in mind, we salute the two sides for their deliberations with a view to forge ahead with an irrevocable and more consolidated common destiny. What had already been achieved by the two sides in their previous talks is indeed commendable and sufficient enough to warrant the continuation of comradeship between the two peoples. We hope to press forward, as time is short, and the national needs of our people are more pressing than ever.

We support wholeheartedly the agreement by the two sides to work together within the context of the seven-member Arab committee which was set up by the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis. This newly-established committee, created out of Jordan's proposal to the Tunis meeting, offers the best hope and venue for closer Jordanian-Palestinian coordination.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: A turning point

KING Hussein in a television interview with the American media described the current uprising in the Israeli-occupied Arab territory as a turning point in the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom. He said that the Palestinians opted to this form of dealing with the Israelis after suffering for 20 years under repressive rule and oppression and sufferings. In this way, the Palestinian people want to make their voice heard all over the world and through their own efforts they are trying to wrest their rights and their freedom without relying on others. The King made it clear that the Palestinians are undertaking this uprising in the absence of a just and durable peace in the Middle East and in a bid to end their own sufferings. He warned that this region would be facing more acts of violence and more extremism if hope for a settlement is lost, and if reason is no more regarded. In the interview the King frankly criticised the United States whose administration's policy, he said, was disappointing and does not serve the cause of justice. He said U.S. policies over the years had cost that country its credibility in our region. The monarch attributed the U.S. failure in its policies to the influence of Zionist elements in America which, he said, led to the creation of an alliance between Washington and the Israeli aggressors. The King said that the U.S. which ought to have worked for the establishment of peace in the path of achieving a settlement. U.S. policies and Israel's intransigence, the King noted, have been instrumental in stirring this uprising in the occupied Arab territories, causing the Arab people to fight for their legitimate rights and their freedom in their own land. In the interview, the King presented the facts which should be taken into consideration by the American administration.

### Al Dustour: U.N. discusses uprising

THE U.N. Security Council which is involved in discussing the situation in the occupied Arab territories, has been hearing speakers' calls for an end to Israel's practices against the Arab people and an adherence to the Geneva Conventions with regard to the treatment of civilians in wartime. The speakers have also been calling for an international conference which could find a lasting settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict. As the speakers dwell on this point the world has heard the U.S. delegate announcing his country's stand which can only be interpreted as a form of support for and encouragement to the Israelis, and a covering up for repressive measures practiced against the Arabs. For this reason all the council's efforts are being dissipated, and it is feared that the U.N. secretary general's report on the situation in the Arab territory will come up to nothing in view of the U.S. stand and its support for the aggressors. It is clear for all nations that the U.S. is objecting to any international measures designed to stem Israel's practices and crimes, making the U.S. another enemy for the Arabs and the Palestinians. The U.S. stand was summed up by its Secretary of State George Shultz when he said that his country cannot allow the world community to condemn or even blame Israel for its actions. We call on the Arab governments to examine the outcome of the current Security Council debate and U.S. policies towards the Arab states and the Palestinians; and consider themselves in a diplomatic war with the U.S. administration which continues to condone criminal actions.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Frank interview

KING Hussein's interview with the American media Friday was frank and open and dealt with Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories. He said that Israel hags about peace while at the same time practices an iron fist policy in the Arab areas under its control. This policy he said has led to the current uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip which broke out in protest against oppression and aiming at regaining freedom for the Arab residents after 20 years of occupation rule. The King was critical of the United States whose policy, he said, was disappointing to all and harmful to the very interests of the American people as well as the Arabs and the Israelis. The King referred to the worldwide support for the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland and said that they can regain these rights through an international peace conference which should be attended by the Palestinian people's representatives as well as the concerned parties.

## Sunday's economic pulse

# Debating agriculture

AROUND 40 specialists in agriculture and agricultural marketing and economics last week attended a two-day workshop in Aqaba to discuss the sector's management and economics.

The participants in the workshop came from the ministries of agriculture, supply, planning; the university of Jordan's faculty of agriculture; the Agricultural Marketing Organisation; the Agricultural Marketing & Processing Company; the Agricultural Credit Corporation; Jordan Cooperative Organisation; Jordan Valley Authority; the Agricultural Engineers Association; USAID (the organisers and sponsors); and consultants.

Four major topics were selected for discussion: Wholesale markets; imports/exports tariffs and monopolies; retail reference prices; and the three year old cropping pattern.

In a general review of the Jordanian economy, the consultants stated that Jordan was a "developed developing" country, with services exceeding 60 per cent of GDP (too high), agriculture contributing 8 per cent of GDP (too little), and only 14 per cent of labour force involved in agriculture (too low for a developing country). They also cited the heavy influx of foreign exchange from grants, loans and remittances; and asserted that the distortions in the economy were not severe, as evidenced by continued growth and low inflation. They contended that the dinar was strong and not overvalued. They reached this controversial conclusion based on the facts that foreign reserves were adequate; the exchange rate in the parallel market did not vary widely from the official market;

and that importers did not experience difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange.

With one exception, there was a surprising consensus among the participants that the reference price system was causing problems that outweighed its advantages. Most of them favoured a floating system of prices, but differed on the best method to do it. Even the representative of the Ministry of Supplies sided against fixing retail prices.

It was revealed that retail prices of agricultural produce actually dropped during the two months experiment period of floating prices in December 1985 and January 1986, contrary to information submitted at that time to the cabinet which prompted the government to reverse its decision and return to the pricing system. It was agreed that the experiment was too short to give proper indications.

While discussing wholesale markets it was stressed that competition should be protected against collusion of the strong middlemen. The fees paid by the farmers were judged to be excessive. Amman municipality, for example, is charging the farmers 10 times the cost of running the wholesale market. This constitutes a subsidy to the city of Amman at the expense of the rural farmers. The government was asked to forego the tax and fees of 7.5 per cent on the imports of agricultural produce, and raise the price of irrigation water to encourage water conservation.

Subsidies were discussed thoroughly but participants were

divided over whether more or less subsidies were justified. Those against subsidies claimed that the subsidies were costly and that they do not reach the real small farmers; while the others thought that subsidies may be justified particularly in agriculture because of the higher value added and because of the extensive job creation, and above all due to the fact that all countries subsidise their farmers especially the United States and the European Community. It was recommended however, that such subsidies should be explicit and show up prominently in the budget to ensure annual revision, instead of the current practice of covering losses in wheat by profits from sugar without showing either profits or subsidies in the central government budget.

The cropping pattern was also examined and subjected to many objections and criticism because it is being based on rough estimates which could not be accurate. The experts advised the government to phase out the cropping pattern which outlived its usefulness, while the Ministry of Agriculture thought that the policy is just starting, and that it will be expanded to achieve more objectives.

Exports, import policies were also discussed. The losses resulting from the monopoly of certain imports by public sector institutions were demonstrated, and the production for local market and export was evaluated.

The proceedings of the workshop will be serialised in the Arabic daily Al Ra'i as from tomorrow.

# Israel's iron fist policy strains ties with world Jews

By Reuters

ISRAEL'S iron fist policy to crush a Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has strained world Jewry's traditional loyalty to the Jewish state, a survey by Reuters correspondents shows.

Some Jewish leaders, usually strong supporters of Israel, have openly condemned the Israeli army's use of live ammunition and beatings to quell seven weeks of violent protests.

Many others, while publicly loyal, have voiced private dismay to the Israeli government, saying that pictures of soldiers shooting and clubbing unarmed Arab demonstrators have severely harmed Israel's image abroad.

Henry Siegman, executive director of the Liberal American Jewish Congress, said Israel's policy of beating Palestinian protesters was appalling and repugnant.

"These ugly beatings... must not only be stopped immediately but repudiated if Israel is to preserve its good name," he told a New York news conference on returning from a fact-finding mission to Israel and the occupied territories last week.

### U.S. Jewish leaders rebel

The 5.5 million strong U.S. Jewish community, the world's largest, seldom criticises Israel, especially on security issues. But some leaders have rebelled this time.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler,

leader of Reform Judaism and a former head of the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish Organisations, wrote to President Chaim Herzog:

"The indiscriminate beating of Arabs... is an offence to the Jewish spirit. It violates every principle of human decency. We plead with you to bring this madness to an end."

Herzog replied contending that the Israeli measures were legally and morally justifiable.

Israeli troops have shot dead 39 Palestinians and wounded at least 600 since anti-occupation protests erupted on December 9. Several dozen Israeli soldiers have been injured by stones, knives and petrol bombs.

Four-fifths of the world's estimated 14 million Jews live outside Israel. Jews donate some \$600 million a year to Israel, 90 per cent comes from the United States.

The biggest outcry followed Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's blunt declaration last week that the army would use "might, power and beatings" to suppress the unrest.

Several Jewish leaders who defended Israeli action said they wished Israel's divided rulers would agree on diplomatic steps to try to resolve the conflict.

"In general, the (Jewish) communities favour a negotiated settlement, possibly within the framework of an international conference," said Tullia Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities.

# Arabs aim at winning Vatican support for peace

By Philip Pallotta

Reuters

VATICAN CITY — Arab countries are poised to launch a diplomatic initiative aimed at winning more active support from the Vatican for their Middle East peace plans.

Arab diplomatic sources in Rome say the new assertiveness, to be highlighted when King Hussein seeks the Pope on Monday, seeks to capitalise on international criticism of Israel for the way it suppressed unrest in its occupied territories.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who recently unveiled his own peace plan, meets the Pope four days after the King.

"We will be trying to take advantage of the moment," said one Arab diplomat. "I am really under the impression that the Israelis have never been cornered the way they are now."

The final statement of last November's Arab summit in Amman appealed to member states "to intensify dialogue with the Vatican to assure its support." It also formally asked King Hussein to represent Arab leaders in contacts with the Vatican.

The Arab summit, which was not attended by Egypt, ended several weeks before the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza began but the timing of the visit has become important.

"All visits by heads of state to the Vatican have their impact but these visits come at a very critical time when the whole world and whole world opinion are reacting to events in the area," one ambassador of a major Arab country said.

"It is very important to speak out now about what is going on in Jerusalem and the West Bank. It is very important right now to speak of the need for a Palestinian homeland," said another Arab envoy.

The diplomatic push also coincides with what appears to be an effective temporary downgrading of the post of Israel's liaison officer to the Vatican, who is attached to Israel's embassy in Italy.

The post has been cut from a full-time to a part-time post in

what sources in the Israeli community said was to show displeasure over current Vatican-Israeli relations. An embassy spokesman denied this.

None of the diplomats or official Vatican sources, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, expected major shifts in the Vatican's delicately balanced policy in the Middle East, where Christendom's holiest places are located.

"The Vatican does not like pressure," one diplomat said.

Vatican officials dismiss suggestions that the Pope's recent fresh calls for a Palestinian homeland and his appointment of a Palestinian as Roman Catholic patriarch of Jerusalem indicated a new, pro-Arab slant to Vatican diplomacy.

They say the Vatican's Middle East stand has not changed.

The Holy See supports Israel's right to exist and its need for secure borders. But the creation of the Jewish state in 1948 also created what the Pope once called "a sad condition" for the Palestinians, who are entitled to a homeland.

On Jerusalem, the Vatican wants the city to have an international status protecting it as a city sacred to the world's three great religions, Christianity, Judaism and Islam.

The Vatican protested when Israel declared Jerusalem its "united and eternal capital" in 1980. Another key tenet of the Holy See's Middle East diplomacy is what one Vatican official called bilateralism.

"If the Israelis say they do not want to deal with the PLO, the Vatican is not saying Israel must deal with the PLO. It is saying: 'Look, you must find a formula, a representation of both sides so that this bilateralism is respected,'" he said.

The Palestinian issue and Jerusalem are the two key obstacles to diplomatic ties between Israel and the Vatican.

King Hussein, who last met the Pope a year ago, will attempt to win the pontiff's active support for an international peace conference on the Middle East, the diplomats said.

### Anti-Semitism on the rise

Rome chief Rabbi Elio Toffi referred in the Corriere Della Sera newspaper to a rise in anti-Semitism. He included calls on Italian Jews to dissociate themselves from Israel.

In France and The Netherlands, small groups of left-wing Jews demonstrated against the repression and delivered protest petitions to their local Israeli embassies.

Leader's of France's 700,000 Jews interviewed by Reuters said daily television pictures of protests and beatings had shown Israel in a most unfavourable light.

"No doubt what's going on in the West Bank and Gaza has tarnished Israel's image. Many people are shocked," said Henri Hajdenberg, president of Renouveau Juif, a pro-Israel group.

"What Rabin is doing now, beatings instead of shootings, is

not a good policy either," he said.

Theo Klein, president of the representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France, urged Israel to find "resources, generosity and imagination" for a solution to the Palestinian problem.

"A gesture from the Israeli government would have an impact on the Arab population," he said. "We have to face the fact that the Arabs have expressed their will for self-determination."

In London, June Jacobs, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the board of deputies of British Jews, said on a BBC radio programme that events in the West Bank and Gaza were quite appalling and absolutely horrible, and urged Israel to end the occupation.

Sharply criticised by other Jewish leaders, she reaffirmed her allegiance to Israel but said: "There is an erosion of rights, an erosion of equalities that are so well written in Israel's 'declaration of independence.'"

# Greek Cypriots prepare for hottest elections in 28 years

By Katherine McElroy

Reuters

NICOSIA — Winter rain lashes colourful campaign banners strung across the streets of Nicosia, an apt reminder that Cyprus faces its most contentious presidential election in 28 years of independence.

"The Cyprus problem" — how to reunite the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities on the eastern Mediterranean island — is the key issue.

President Spyros Kyprianou, running for a third five-year term, and his three opponents agree on the broad aims of a national policy, reunification.

But Kyprianou is under fire for what his opponents say is his leadership style and failure to seek consensus, and his approach to deadlocked U.N. efforts to bring the two communities together in a federation.

With elections due on February 14 and a run-off vote almost inevitable a week later, the president is standing on his record, with a promise of more of the same.

This includes a generally buoyant economy based primarily on tourism.

The other three candidates — right-wing Rally leader Glafkos Clerides, independent George Vassiliou and Socialist chief Vasos Lyssarides — see Kyprianou's

policies as a recipe for disaster. A common complaint is that he has failed to make headway over the Cyprus issue 13 years after Turkish troops landed on the island following a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the military junta then ruling Greece.

### Multiple questions

"People are worried whether it is possible to find a solution which will safeguard us from a repetition of what happened in the past," Clerides, a lawyer and veteran politician told Reuters.

"Supposing we succeed in getting the Turkish troops out, what is there to stop them from coming back again, what are the guarantees which will safeguard us from a future invasion or attack," he said.

Kyprianou, who 11 years ago succeeded Cyprus's first president after independence from Britain, the late Archbishop Makarios, says "what the country needs is not change but a strengthening of our current course."

"It will not be the one who will sign solutions that are suicidal and lead to the annihilation of the Greeks of Cyprus," he said in a recent speech.

The president, leader of the centre-right Diko Party, received medical treatment in London in December following a heart attack. But this has not deterred

him from facing the strongest electoral challenge of his career.

The voting covers the island's 520,000-strong Greek-Cypriot community.

### North watches

In the northern third of Cyprus, Turkish Cypriots in their breakaway republic are watching with interest — although officially they say it is of no concern to them.

The result of the election, however, could influence political tactics and style for years to come.

Clerides sees a government of national unity representing all parties in the south as the best way to a solution.

Vassiliou, a wealthy entrepreneur and the only political newcomer, wants a broadly-based government accepting his policies.

"It is better to have a government of national unity... and attempt to find the solution, than to have a president who wants, as a prima ballerina, to find a solution and expect everyone else to applaud," Clerides said.

Vassiliou says security and the 200,000 refugees who came south after the Turkish invasion in 1974 are the two issues of any substance. Roughly 50,000 Turkish Cypriots moved north.

Kyprianou has been running

the country for 10 years without making a single step towards a solution," Vassiliou said in an interview.

Clerides, Vassiliou and Lyssarides, who is the president of the 56-seat House of Representatives, say the Greek-Cypriots have lost ground due to the passage of time in their efforts to reunite the island.

They also accuse Kyprianou of mis-managing the economy, and cite budget deficits and a growing foreign debt.

### Confusing platforms

But some voters find all four platforms confusing.

"A lot of people would not vote if it were not for compulsory voting," one political analyst said. "There are no clear cut alternatives... It is difficult to deliver on the national issue," he said.

With less than a month to go, the final result remains up in the air.

"This is the first time I believe the results cannot be predicted. And anybody that ventures a prediction will have to change it in a week," Lyssarides told Reuters.

Kyprianou was elected unopposed in 1978 and defeated Clerides in 1983 with the backing of the Communist Akel Party, an alliance that lasted only two years.

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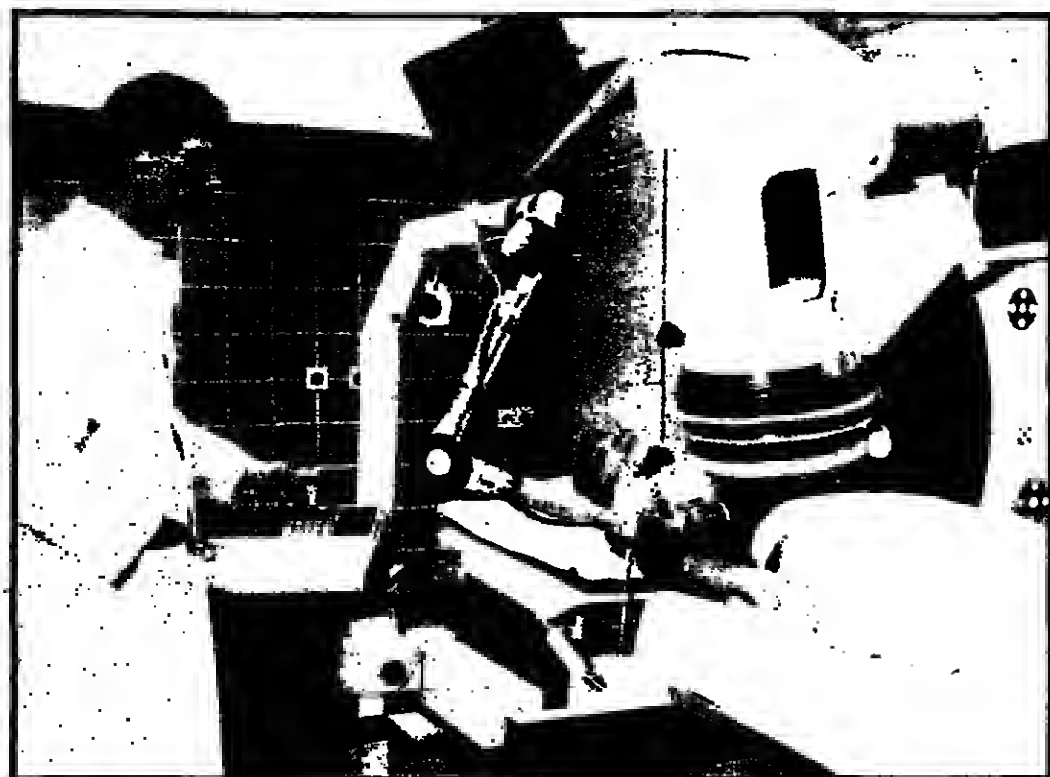


## Gallstone removal without surgery

By Karl Zawadzky

MUNICH (INP) — Dornier Medizintechnik in Munich, a subsidiary of the German aviation and space technology concern Dornier, has unveiled a trail-blazing new product — the "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000", which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones from the human body without the need for surgery. Since the introduction in 1980 of a process for the destruction of kidney stones, more than half a million people around the world have been liberated from their suffering in this way. Now, beginning in 1985, the shockwave principle has been incorporated into another new method which has removed the gallstones of 500 patients at hospitals in Wuppertal and Munich. The "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000" is the only machine at present in use which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones. It is a logical extension of the Dornier machine for use against kidney stones only. Without surgery, the device smashes the stones without damaging the surrounding tissue; the particles pass out of the body naturally. The system involves less discomfort and risk to patients than the use of surgery.

Dornier Medizintechnik's pioneer work in developing shockwave treatment has taken the firm to the top of the world market in its field. The discovery resulted from research into the causes of material defects and faults in supersonic aircraft in which the shockwave phe-



The "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000" has attracted interest throughout the world. For the first time, both kidney stones and gallstones can be removed by an instrument without the need for a surgical operation. (Photo by INP/Dornier)

nomenon was observed. Raindrops smashing into these planes produced a pressure of up to 160,000 bar, generating a shockwave so impact which reproduced itself and caused cracks in various materials far from the original impact point.

Once the idea of a healing method had been conceived, scientists developed increasingly accurate data on the physics and technique of non-surgical kidney stone removal. It was clear that shockwaves could be to attack the weakest property of the stones —

their brittleness. The build-up of tension quickly causes cracks in the stones, and before long they disintegrate entirely. Tissue "yields" to a shockwave because of its elasticity, so the shockwave passes through human tissue without causing damage.

## Scientists hone in on speed of light

By Frank Powley  
The Associated Press

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — Using earth as a giant turning platform, scientists have built the most accurate experiment so far to test Einstein's theory that the speed of light is the same throughout the universe, a Danish physicist said Jan. 28.

"We set out to try to detect variations in the speed of light and out to invalidate Einstein's special theory of relativity," said Dr. Ove Poulsen, a professor at Aarhus University in west Denmark.

He headed an international team that conducted the experiment in 1985-87. "The limits set for finding variations were far more precise than in any previous experiment of its kind," Poulsen said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

He said the results of the test revealed no significant variation of light frequency — and thus speed of light.

A discovery of significant variations would have profound

consequences for cosmology, the study of the origin, evolution and ultimate fate of the universe, he said.

Albert Einstein's special theory of relativity states that the velocity of light is constant in the universe and does not change with direction or the speed of its source.

But some scientists in recent years have suggested that the speed of light could vary in some directions of space because of local gravitational differences around our Milky Way galaxy or variation in the microwave radiation filling the universe.

Faint microwave background radiation, believed to be the remnant of the big bang that marked the creation of the universe 15-20 billion years ago, was identified by U.S. physicists Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson in 1965.

Measurement in one direction

The main piece of equipment in the Aarhus experiment was a 10-metre long linear particle accelerator that made atoms of the isotope neon-20 race in a

strictly defined direction at a speed of 300 kilometres (186 miles) per second.

With the help of a split laser beam, one moving with the atomic beam and the other against, the group was able to make simultaneous measurements of the speed of the atoms with changes in the frequency of the light re-emitted from them as the earth's rotation pointed the beam in different directions in space, Poulsen explained.

This procedure had the advantage of providing a measurement of light's velocity in only one direction, while earlier experiments gave only the average speed of light along a fixed path and back.

"It's the difference between being able to measure directly the speed of a bullet as it is shot from a gun and having to calculate from the ricochet," Poulsen said.

It was also a tenfold improvement in accuracy over a 20-year-old experiment using a satellite conducted by American researchers.

The now classic Michelson-

Morley experiment, which was Einstein's prime inspiration, was made by Albert Michelson and Edward Morley in Cleveland in the 1880s.

Poulsen hopes to obtain yet another tenfold improvement in the accuracy of light speed measurements when a new 40-metre ring particle accelerator with even better lasers is installed at Aarhus next year.

Future tests could be so sensitive that it will be possible to tell whether minuscule variations of light speed are due to the effects of sidereal time or not, a feat that has eluded scientists so far.

Sidereal time, the proper measure of time when recording movements relative to the universe as a whole, differs from solar time in allowing for the movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun.

"If variations of the speed of light in our improved measurements eventually are detected, it could have profound consequences for cosmology," Poulsen said. "But I don't want to speculate further about that."

## Turkey: New restrictions in offing against already troubled press

By Zeynep Akemdar  
The Associated Press

ANKARA, Turkey — Turkey is preparing to host an international conference that will bring journalists and publishers to discuss the state of the press worldwide. But at home, Turkish newspapers and magazines are facing mounting difficulties.

Already suffering from falling circulation and rising costs, the nation's daily newspapers suffered a 55 per cent increase in newsprint prices a few days after Premier Turgut Ozal won reelection Nov. 29. Newsprint was among a broad range of goods affected by price rises.

At the same time, the newspaper industry faces a proposed new law against printing "false news" that publishers see as a threat to press freedom.

Ozal maintains that the newsprint price increases, which followed a 139-per cent price hike in 1987, stemmed from economic necessity. He says the proposed law on false news is designed to protect innocent people from baseless stories that threaten their reputations and dignity. "We have no animosity against the press," he said in a recent speech.

### Debating press freedom

As the debate over Turkish press freedom continues, the International Press Institute, based in London and Zurich and dedi-

cated to press freedom worldwide, will hold its annual convention in Istanbul in May.

Nezh Demirkent, president of Istanbul's Journalists Association, has urged the government to lift, before the convention, a variety of laws regarding the press. "Let's have our heads here in spring," Demirkent said recently.

Laws that affect the press include regulations that ban publication of material said to be obscene; permit the confiscation of certain publications; and bar publication of material that violates laws concerning national security and Marxist and religious propaganda.

The draft bill on "false news" provides penalties of up to 100 million Turkish lira (\$100,000) if a court rules that a published story was false.

Newspapers have bitterly opposed the proposed law on grounds that it is extremely difficult to define what constitutes false reporting.

"This is a fascist act undertaken to silence the press," declared Nazli Ilıcak, chief editorial writer for the conservative Istanbul Daily Tercuman.

Ilıcak suggested that such a bill would be acceptable only if politicians faced a similar penalty when they lied.

Journalists maintain that existing measures, including laws permitting libel suits, are sufficient checks to discourage erroneous reports.

### Ozal lacks press support

Turkey's newspapers often criticize Ozal and members of his cabinet, and Ozal has acknowledged he lacks press support.

But after his election victory, he declared: "Despite criticism from some of those columnists, we won heavily in working-class areas."

Ozal tends to use state-run television — which gives little time to the opposition — rather than newspapers as a forum to promote his policies.

It is a common belief in news circles that the press is now being penalised for its heavy criticism of the government during election campaign last year.

"There is a growing belief in the Turkish press that Ozal is out to take revenge on the newspapers," said editor Inur Cevik, writing in the English-language Turkish Daily News. "Recent developments give some credibility to these claims."

### Papers go out of business

Two newsweeklies, Yeni Gundem and Akis, went out of business this month, citing financial difficulties. In addition to soaring newsprint prices, communication costs are also rising sharply. Telephone fees went up 80 per cent in one year.

Newspapers have been forced to raise their prices and reduce pages. There are rumours of impending staff cuts.

Total newspaper circulation, stagnant for years at about 3 million despite a fast-growing population and increased literacy, has recently dropped by about 10 per cent, according to official statistics.

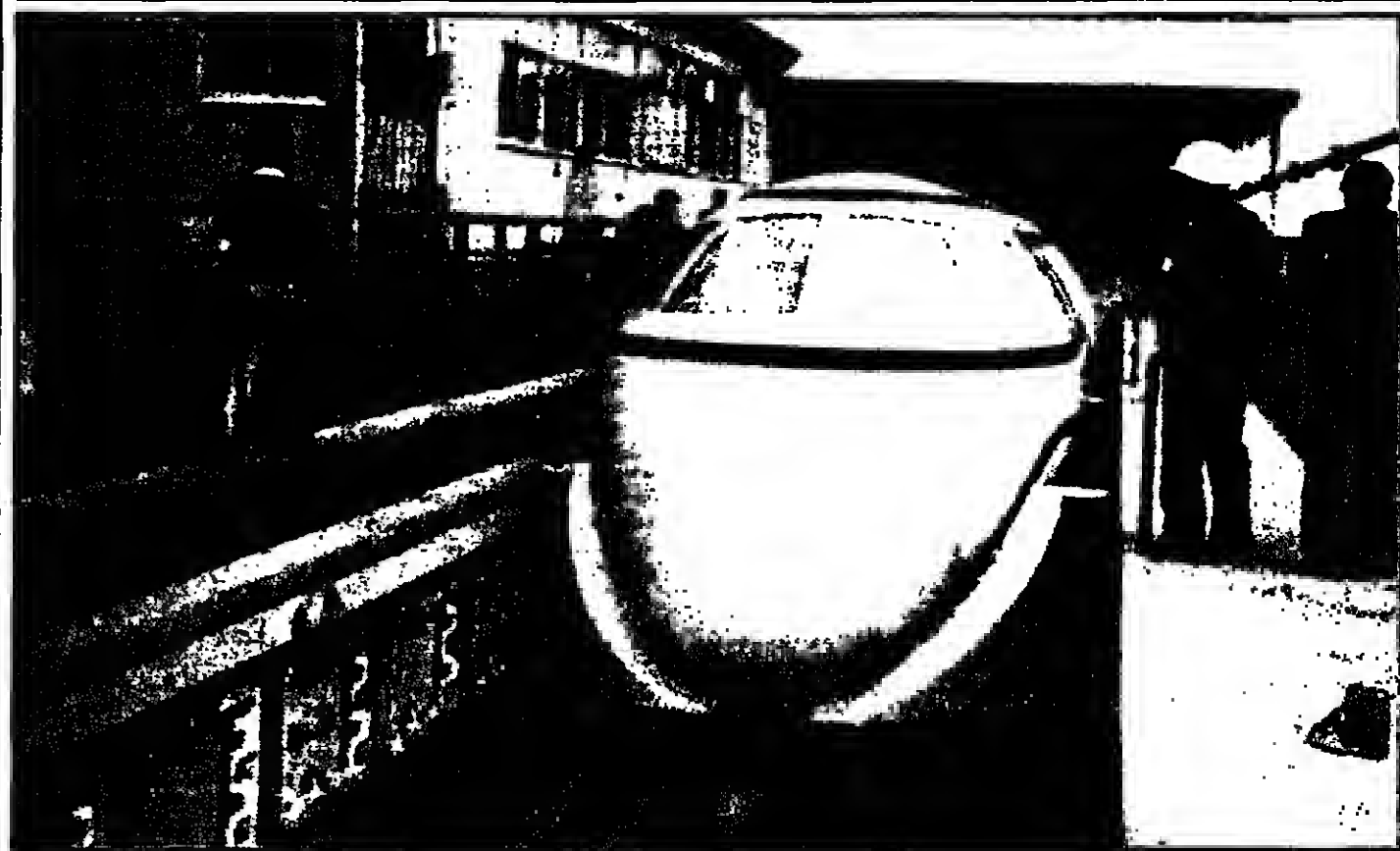
Some mass-circulation papers, which feature photos of scantily-clad women, and men's magazines face danger from a different quarter, a loosely defined obscenity law known officially as the "statute to protect minors from harmful influences."

Two men's magazines, Playboy's Turkish edition and Bravo, along with the sensational daily Tan, were fined a total of \$1.17 million by a court last month for carrying obscene photos. Publishers have appealed the verdicts, saying the fines would bankrupt them.

The press grew bolder in its new coverage after Turkey's return to civilian rule after general elections in 1983, reporting on subjects, such as torture, which had been taboo under the military government.

Journalists still use self-censorship, however. It is considered a ground rule to take a patriotic stand when it comes to national interest stories such as Turkish-Greek disputes.

The leftist news magazine 2000'e Dogru (Toward 2000) was confiscated three times for its coverage of Turkey's ethnic Kurdish minority, estimated at 10 million out of Turkey's population of 52 million.



The linear motor car on the test track

## Japan's 'floating' train ready for debut

By Eugene Moosa  
Reuters

KOKUBUNJI — After 26 years of research and tests, Japan is ready to put into service a revolutionary train which floats on magnets and travels as fast as some aircraft.

Known as the linear motor car, the train hovers on a track of power-fed magnets and can travel at up to 500 kilometres an hour, making it the fastest in the world. It has no contact with the tracks, no fuel-burning engine and no vibration.

The secret behind the linear motor engine is a technique called superconductivity. A powerful electro-magnet is created when metals are cooled with liquid helium and then fed with a current.

The repelling force between the magnets — one in the train and a series on the tracks — float and push the train ahead.

Hiroshi Takeda, chief researcher at the Railway Technical Research Institute, told Reuters the linear train would eventually replace overland domestic flights.

"Just think: If it only takes one hour for you to travel 500 kilometres without wasting time for cumbersome check-ins, ground maintenance or baggage handling, this will drastically change the urban structure of any country."

Last month, the government approved initial funds for Japan's first commercial linear motor line of about 50 kilometres. Transport Minister Shintaro Ishihara has said work on at least one line would begin within two years.

The line, the location of which is to be decided, would also serve as an advanced test track for other long-distance routes, Takeda said.

The introduction of the linear locomotive may help Japan regain the crown for the fastest passenger trains. Its *shinkansen* (bullet) train, with a top speed of 240 kilometres an hour, was overtaken five years ago by the French TGV, which runs at 300 kilometres an hour.

Takeda, the project's chief engineer for Japan Rail, the privatised successor to the Japan National Railway, spoke of telescoped long distance trips: 40 minutes between New York and Washington, an hour between Los Angeles and San Francisco and London and Glasgow.

"The linear doesn't utter a sound and doesn't scatter pollution. And because there is no contact, tracks are maintenance-free for about 10 years," he said

at the institute outside Tokyo. The magnetic attraction between the train and the tracks virtually rules out derailling. Transformer stations, which supply power to the magnets in the tracks, have absolute control over the trains and collisions are also unlikely, he added.

Fewer tunnels are necessary because the linear train can climb steeper gradients than conventional trains and "just go over hills," Takeda said.

The magnetic train is much lighter than other locomotives, which reduces drastically the cost of track construction, he added.

The cost, safety, speed and the train's overall impression inspired a group of members of parliament from the ruling Liberal

Democratic Party, including former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, to lobby for the construction of an operational line.

City planners say the magnetic train will prevent congestion in Tokyo and solve domestic transport problems.

It may also bring about other changes.

"The linear motor car will spark a revolution in city planning and division of roles between various regions," said Professor Shigemochi Ishii of Tokyo University.

Takeda's confidence stems from the tests his team and his predecessors at National Railway have been carrying out since 1962.

Japan's first linear motor car

was floated in 1972. Five years later, an unmanned experimental car clocked-up a record 517 kilometres an hour at the Miyazaki test track in southern Japan. A maooed model travelled at 400 kilometres an hour last year but the seven kilometres test track was too short to cope with higher speeds, Takeda said.

The first commercial line, to be operational in a few years, will provide an ideal test ground.

Outstanding technical problems include designs for a high-speed junction and how to deal with shock waves when trains running in opposite directions pass each other, Takeda said.

Earthquakes, snow and rain have posed no serious threat to the system.

## Reagan sends message to King

(Continued from page 1)  
However, State Department spokesman Charles Redman reiterated the United States was committed to advancing Middle East peace efforts.

"Jordan is a key player in the peace process. Through the years, King Hussein has remained dedicated to the pursuit of new ideas and has made his commitment to peace through negotiations clear," Redman said.

Interviewed in Amman by the Washington Post, the King said the United States had "lost very much of its credibility" with Jordan.

His Majesty censured the Reagan administration for trying to set him up by seeking his support for a plan to bring him and the Israeli prime minister,

Yitzhak Shamir, to Washington during the U.S.-Soviet summit in December.

"I somehow understood what was expected of me was to commit political suicide if I had answered in the affirmative," the King said.

He said he refused the invitation because such a bilateral meeting would have meant abandoning his call for an international Middle East peace conference.

"The U.S. appears to be more and more under the influence of extremist elements, short-sighted elements, in Israeli society," he said.

The proposed Washington meeting was part of a drive by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to break the impasse in Middle East peace efforts, Reuters reported.

## 'Israel remains a nuclear threat'

(Continued from page 1)  
nuclear retaliation under the intense domestic political pressure to render the state safe and secure.

Noting that the superpowers almost clashed in 1973, Prince Hassan said: "There is nothing to suggest that it could not happen again."

Prince Hassan said that an unresolved conflict causes despair and desperation in people.

"It divests them of their humanity and imposes a sense of hopelessness. The Marxist premise that they have nothing to lose but their chains becomes only too true. They begin to resort to violence and wanton terror."

The Crown Prince warned that religious fundamentalism, whether Jewish, Christian or Islamic, could be an effective catharsis for repeated failure to resolve a particular human dilemma.

"The advocates and perpetrators show no mercy. Their behaviour is a violation of all civilised values, but they care not. They are doing it for a new world of their own conception."

"It would not be inconceivable that within the foreseeable future, miniaturised nuclear devices, crude but lethal, become available in the market place. The nuclear dimension offers these radicalised groups a rare chance of holding the world to ransom."

The Crown Prince told the meeting that Jordan's geo-political location has imposed "a disproportionately heavy responsibility for our own nation-

al defence and Arab regional security.

"Jordan occupies the first defence line for the Arab World in the conflict with Israel. In strategic terms, we bear the burden of the forward position, both in war and in peace, and we have borne that responsibility with honour and pride."

He said there was "a fresh sense of realism taking hold in the Arab World" in the wake of the Nov. 8-11 Amman Arab summit conference.

"The politics of empty rhetoric is being overshadowed by a more pragmatic approach to our common problems."

He said the emerging patterns of regional cooperation could be extended and widened to involve Europe within an Eurasian framework. "The concept seeks the integrated development of the Asian rim of Europe, or the European rim of Asia in cooperation with Europe on the one hand, and with countries of South Asia on the other."

He said such a plan could provide an answer to the political and economic problems in the region.

The Amman summit, he said, reaffirmed the commitment to U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 598, on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf war respectively.

The Crown Prince said that Jordan's proposal for the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East was "accepted by all except a faction in the Israeli government and some circles in the United States."

## Jordan seeks Turkish effort to end Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)  
Israeli settlement in the occupied territories.

Despite "a change of heart" within the Likud faction in Israel, Tel Aviv is continuing its policy of arrests and beatings of Palestinians, the Crown Prince noted.

Replying to a question, Prince Hassan said that Shultz's meeting with the two Palestinian leaders came as a surprise and that it was held "for no apparent or declared reason." However, he said, such a development meant that "a change can still take place."

Commenting on Shultz's call for direct talks with Israel, the Crown Prince said Jordan was not opposed to direct talks, but that "we feel an international conference with the participation of all concerned parties is the best way

to serious talks." He described the moves of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict were "unrelated to the situation in the occupied territories."

He said the PLO was "acting beyond the borders of Palestine." The Crown Prince urged the superpowers to contribute to a global solution to the Middle East problem as both the U.S. and the Soviet Union "are already involved in every aspect of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

He said that steps such as the one taken by Japan to extend an untied loan of \$300 million to Jordan indicated "the recognition of the importance of the hinterland in the stability of the region."

## Zoologists rate discovery of new primate sensational

By Stanley Parker  
Reuters

BONN — A West German biologist has set the world of zoology buzzing by accidentally finding a new species of lemur on Madagascar.

Bernhard Meier, who does post-graduate research at the Ruhr University in Bochum, told Reuters he was looking for another, rare species of the furry tree-dwellers when he came across the hitherto unknown golden bamboo lemur.

Even then, weeks passed before he realised his luck.

The university called his find a zoological sensation, marking the first identification of a new primate in almost 60 years. Primates, the highest order of mammals, include humans.

Lemurs resemble monkeys but have more pointed muzzles and long, soft fur. The golden bamboo lemur is about 80 centimetres long, including tail, and weighs just over one kilo.

Meier, 37, told Reuters that he went to Madagascar in an attempt to confirm a report that the greater bamboo lemur had been seen in thick forest around Ranomafana.

Originally thought to have died out early this century, the greater bamboo lemur resurfaced in 1972 in a piece of isolated woodland bordering a coffee plantation, far from Ranomafana.

Meier said his only means of identifying the greater bamboo lemur was a small black and white illustration he had cut from a

book. He had no way of knowing that the larger mammal lacked the gold and red-brown fur of the new lemur.

### Misidentification

Madagascar was thought to have only two types of lemur, including the fairly common grey bamboo lemur.

So when Meier saw the non-grey lemur soon after his arrival at Ranomafana he felt sure it was only confirmation that the greater bamboo lemur was more widespread than had been thought.

A team of scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, working separately on the same quest, also took the animals to be greater bamboo lemurs and burned off to tell the world of the rarity's presence.

Since he had time to spare, Meier said he decided to look up the original colony, which had been found by a team of French scientists including Professor Andre Peyrieras from the University in Tananarive, Madagascar's capital.

But when he saw the lemurs there he could hardly believe his eyes.

"I saw an animal that I had never seen before," he said. "It was twice as large, the colour was different and the noise it made was unlike any I had heard."

Then, said Meier, it dawned on him that there must be a third species of lemur in Madagascar. It took much longer to convince his colleagues at home and sponsor Yves Rumpler of the Louis

Pasteur University in Strasbourg, France.

His "come quickly, have found new lemur" message met blank disbelief. Tired of waiting, he left for home with photographs of his new discovery.

Meier said that confronted with these, his zoology teacher at Bochum, Professor Holger Preuschoft, admitted: "It's impossible Meier, but you're right."

Skin samples

Last April he returned to Ranomafana with Rumpler and Peyrieras. They used recordings of the species' calls to lure the new lemurs so that Peyrieras could dope them with narcotic darts fired from a blowpipe.

Before being given to Tananarive zoo, the scientists took tiny skin samples from the animals, which were later grown in culture in Strasbourg for a thorough analysis.

A chromosome count and other tests confirmed the official debut of a new species, *haplorhina aureus*, the golden bamboo lemur.

Last summer, the Duke University team under Patricia White went back to Ranomafana, and confirmed the presence in the region's forests of the greater bamboo lemur.

Now Meier, White and the World Wildlife Fund are working with the government in Tananarive in an effort to create a 70,000-hectare protected area around Ranomafana.



## Johnson clocks world best time in 50-yard dash

TORONTO (R) — Canadian Ben Johnson set his second world indoor best in the 50-yard dash in as many weeks, slashing his former mark of 5.20 seconds to 5.15 at the Toronto Challenger indoor athletics meeting Friday.

Johnson, who tied his old mark in a heat Friday, predicted what his new world best would be before it was announced.

"I guess 5.15. I know I ran a lot better than my heat and had a lot better start," he told Reuters.

"This is the best I've ever felt since Rome," Johnson said after the race, referring to his world outdoor record of 9.83 seconds in 100 metres, set last August.

"The body was ready to go and the muscles were very loose," Johnson said. "I could go lower but right now it was a good time," said Johnson, who leaves Saturday for Europe. "I'm pleased with it."

Johnson also holds the world indoor record in 60 metres at 6.41 seconds and the world indoor

mark in 50 metres at 5.55 seconds.

Canadians Desai Williams and Mark McKoy were second and third with times of 5.28 seconds and 5.29 seconds. American Stanley Floyd, whose five-year-old record of 5.22 seconds Johnson broke in Hamilton, Ontario, two weeks ago, was sixth and last with a time of 5.43.

Canada's Angella Taylor-Issajenko equalled American Evelyn Ashford's world indoor best with a time of 5.74 seconds in the women's 50-yard dash. Compatriots Angela Bailey and Michelle Finn were second and third at 5.78 seconds and 5.85.

Johnson and Taylor-Issajenko's marks are called world indoor bests rather than world records

because the distance is infrequently run.

Ireland's Marcus O'Sullivan, one of the world's premier indoor milers, won a slow-paced mile race in four minutes, 04.57 seconds, well off the world record of 3:49.78.

O'Sullivan raced to the lead in the last lap, surging ahead of American Marc Olesen, who was second and Kenya's Kip Cheruiyot, who was third.

Romanian Doina Melinte, who is undefeated this year, pulled ahead of early leader Betsy Wade of Britain to win the women's 1500-metre race in 4:10.81. Canadian Brit McRoberts was third.

Melinte's countrywoman, Marica Puica, pulled up lame about halfway through the race and did not finish.

Puica won the gold medal in the memorable 3000-metre race at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, after Mary Decker-Slaney collided with South African-born Zola Budd.

## Jordan, Oman draw in friendly soccer

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national teams of Jordan and Sultanate of Oman were held to a goalless draw in a friendly soccer Friday night in Muscat. Jordan, playing the second warm-up match for the Arab Championship Cup in July organised by Jordan, lost few good chances to score in the early minutes and before the final whistle.

In the previous match, the same teams ended in a 1-1 draw Thursday night.

## Buckingham saves Tasmania

LAUNCESTON, Australia (R) — Danny Buckingham led a spirited recovery by Tasmania Saturday after they had looked likely to crumble against Victoria on the second day of their four-day Sheffield Shield cricket match.

Buckingham hit an undefeated 51 as Tasmania took their first innings total to 179 for four in reply to Victoria's 409 for eight declared.

Victorian opener Gary Watts, playing his first game for Victoria for four years, was finally out for 176. Former Australian test pacerman Dennis Lillee took three wickets Saturday for 29 to end with figures of three for 92.

Tasmania were in trouble early on when opener Glenn Hughes was forced to retire hurt after mistiming a hook shot off pacerman Paul Reiffel.

Wickets then fell quickly and Tasmania were teetering at 80 for three when Buckingham staged his rescue act.

## Anti-apartheid protestors harass Budd

GATESHEAD, England (R) — Four anti-apartheid demonstrators stepped in front of South African-born runner Zola Budd at the British cross country trial Saturday but did not seriously disrupt the race.

Budd, who was forced off the course at the National Championships three years ago, was able to sidestep the protestors easily on her way to finishing fourth.

"It didn't put me off," she said. Officials pulled the quartet off the course and they caused no further trouble.

Budd's fourth place ensures her inclusion in the team for the World Cross Country Championships in New Zealand, in March.

Budd, a naturalised Briton, won the title in 1985 and again the following year.

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Poised at the top of the ramp, a ski jumper looks out over the Calgary area

## Will Tomba repeat World Cup show in Calgary?

By John Mossman  
AP Sports Writer

DENVER — Alberto Tomba could shake up the Calgary Olympics the way he has shaken up the World Cup circuit.

The 21-year-old Italian won seven of the first 15 men's World Cup races this season, including four in a row. It was the longest streak since Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark put together a record 10 consecutive wins at the end of the 1977 and start of the 1978 seasons.

Tomba is the "new superman of alpine skiing," says Josef Messner, coach of the Italian team.

Tomba is "one of the most powerful as well as mentally tough skiers I have ever known... he can win gold in Calgary," says four-time World Cup champion Gustav Thoen of Italy.

A non-winner in his first two seasons on the World Cup circuit, Tomba has established himself as a serious threat for the overall title, even though he is not entering downhill races.

Switzerland's Pirmin Zurbriggen, the two-time World Cup champion, has virtually conceded the overall title to Tomba and says he has shifted his focus to the Olympics.

But Tomba also is looking toward Calgary,

and his competitors hope that Olympic pressure — something Tomba has never experienced — will slow him down.

"The Olympics might create heavy pressure and turn him back into a normal person," said Guenther Mader of Austria.

Harald Schoenhaar, alpine director for the U.S. ski team, agrees:

"We have seen it before, highly favoured skiers who are all of a sudden not as strong in the Olympics or the World Championships. Call it choking, if you like. It's common."

But be added: "Don't underestimate him. He's a gutsy young man, and he's been skiing phenomenally in slalom and giant slalom."

Other favourites on Mount Allan include the usual Swiss contingent — Zurbriggen, Peter Mueller, Michela Figini, Maria Walliser, Brigitte Oertli and Vreni Schneider — Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, Markus Wasmeier of West Germany, Blanca Fernandez-Ochoa of Spain, Mateja Svet of Yugoslavia and Austria's Anita Wachter and Sigrid Wolf.

Host Canada also will be well represented, with potential medal winners Rob Boyd, Brian Stemmle, Laurie Graham and Karen Percy — all in downhill.

U.S. skiers, who won five medals at Sarajevo, likely will be absent on the medals stand this time because of several key injuries.

Tamara McKinney, probably America's best hope for a medal, has been sidelined since Nov. 9 when she broke a bone in her left ankle. Ski team officials say she won't resume racing until the U.S. Nationals, Feb. 4-8, the week prior to the Olympics.

Debbie Armstrong, who won the Giant Slalom at Sarajevo, has been plagued by injuries — and poor results — since 1984. Bill Johnson, gold medalist in the men's downhill, is still recovering from knee and back surgery and may not make the U.S. Olympic squad.

The first alpine event is the men's downhill Feb. 14. Swiss veteran Peter Mueller is the early favourite.

"He won by almost two seconds up there last year," Schoenhaar said, "and that gives you an idea of how much he likes the course."

A Mueller victory could be one of many medals won by the powerful Swiss, who may feel they have something to prove because of a sub-par World Cup season.

A year ago, the Swiss won an incredible 41 of 65 events on the circuit. This season they have remained formidable, but their percentage of victories has fallen below .500.

## Coventry, Tottenham go out

LONDON (R) — Coventry's love affair with the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup came to a disappointing end Saturday when they lost at home to a solitary goal scored by Watford substitute Trevor Senior.

Tottenham, the team they beat in last season's pulsating final to clinch their first major trophy, also failed to negotiate the fourth round, suffering an embarrassing 2-1 defeat at Third Division Port Vale.

Spurs, who have won the trophy seven times, never recovered from conceding two goals in the opening 25 minutes scored by midfielder Ray Walker and long-serving defender Phil Sproson.

Fourth division Leyton Orient also threatened to join Port Vale

as giant killers of the round when they led Nottingham Forest, nearest challengers to runaway First Division leaders Liverpool, with a 52nd-minute goal by Ian Jureyff — his seventh in as many matches.

But Plucky Orient, managed by former Forest player Frank Clark, were unable to stay with the First Division side as the game wore on and two goals in a six-minute spell midway through the half by a 17-year-old Lee Glover and Calvin Plummer settled the tie 2-1 in Forest's favour.

Liverpool, the 7-2 cup favourites, face a searching tie away to Second Division leaders Aston Villa Sunday.

Coventry had not been beaten in the cup since they lost, again at

home to Watford, two years ago.

They dominated much of Saturday's game but found visiting goalkeeper Tony Coton in inspired form. He made a string of acrobatic saves, none better than a tip over the bar from Dave Phillips' close-range header in the first half.

Senior, who has been given a rough ride by the Watford fans for scoring only three goals in 23 games since his transfer from Reading, clinched the game with a simple header from Malcolm Allen's cross in the 57th minute.

While Port Vale were the only side from the third and fourth divisions definitely through to the fifth round, Bradford and Middlesbrough did the Second Division, proud.

## Timman-Salov chess match ends in draw

SAINT JOHN, New Brunswick (AP) — Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman and Valery Salov of the Soviet Union agreed to a draw in the fourth-round game in their World Chess Championship Candidates Match Friday.

The draw, which came after 81 moves, pushed the score in their six-game duel to two points each.

Although Timman had an extra pawn when play adjourned after 62 moves Thursday, it was widely predicted that he would be un-

able to lift Salov's defensive blockade.

Timman, 36, ranked third in the world, has met strong resistance from his 23-year-old opponent.

The winner of the Candidates Series will challenge world champion Garry Kasparov for his title in 1990.

With two games remaining, four players are poised to qualify for the final stage.

English grandmaster Jonathan

Speelman leads Yasser Seirawan of Seattle 3-1. A second Londoner, 22-year-old Nigel Short, leads Gulya Sax of Hungary by 3-1.

Johann Hjartarson of Iceland holds a 3-1 advantage over Viktor Korchnoi, a Soviet defector who now plays for Switzerland, while Artur Yusupov is 3-1 ahead of fellow Soviet Jaan Ehivest.

Each of these leaders only require one draw from their remaining games. A win scores one point and a draw a half point.

## Holt lashes at Lewis for 'unestablished drug allegations'

LONDON (R) — John Holt, the general secretary of athletics' governing body, accused Olympic quadruple gold medalist Carl Lewis Friday of making "vague and unsubstantiated" allegations of drug taking in the sport.

"I was appalled at how vague and unsubstantiated his claims were," Holt told reporters at the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) headquarters here.

This week Lewis repeated his allegations that a number of athletes at last year's Rome World Championships had used performance-enhancing drugs.

Swiss runner Sandra Gasser was the only athlete positively tested at the championships.

"If Carl Lewis really has a conscience, and if he knows about athletes in the United States taking drugs, then I think he has a duty to inform the TAC (the Athletics Congress of the United States) that there are certain people to his knowledge who are taking drugs," Holt said.

Holt said meeting promoters and athletes did not collude to avoid urine tests.

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## Teltscher, Marcelino reach Chevrolet tennis semifinals

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — Eliot Teltscher of the United States and Danilo Marcelino of Brazil won their matches Friday to qualify for the semifinals of the \$130,000 Chevrolet Classic Tennis Tournament in the southeastern seaside resort of Guarujá.

Teltscher, No. 22 in the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) world ranking and the top-seed in the tournament, defeated Pablo Arraya of Peru 6-1 and 7-5. Marcelino upset Diego Perez of Uruguay 4-6, 6-3 and

6-4. Teltscher and Marcelino face each other in one of the semifinal matches Saturday. In the other match, Canada's Martin Wostenholme meets Brazil's Luiz Mattar.

On Friday, Teltscher played his best tennis of the tournament in the first set but slowed in the second set, as the 100 degree F. (40 C.) heat took a toll on both players. Teltscher broke Arraya's serve in the final game to clinch the set 7-5.

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# U.S. military chiefs criticise plan to dismantle long-range weapons

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top U.S. military leaders think President Ronald Reagan's plan to eliminate all long-range nuclear missiles will never be approved by the Soviet Union, a sharply critical report says.

And even if it is, the idea would be far more expensive than anyone thinks and the world would not be any safer, said the review by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Soviets would simply load more atomic weapons on bombers and submarines, it said.

The report was released Friday by the Senate Armed Services Committee along with a statement by Sen. Sam Nunn, chairman of the panel.

"The lesson we should draw from this report is that the president should obtain the carefully considered advice of his top military advisers before, and not after, making such far-reaching proposals to the Soviet Union," Nunn said.

The report reviewed Reagan's proposal to the Soviet Union that the United States wouldn't withdraw from the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty for 10 years if the Soviets would agree to eliminate

all long-range atomic-tipped missiles.

The offer was made during Reagan's Iceland summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The five-member joint chiefs, the United States' top military body, was not consulted about the military impact of Reagan's proposal before it was made to Gorbachev.

Both superpowers are negotiating in the strategic arms reduction talks (START) to try for a 50 per cent reduction in each side's arsenal of long-range weapons.

U.S. officials have said they are hopeful a START agreement will be reached during Reagan's final year in office, particularly in the wake of last month's U.S.-Soviet treaty eliminating medium-range atomic weapons from Europe.

The report released Friday was sought by Nunn last fall when he successfully attached an amend-

ment to this year's Pentagon budget bill. Nunn previously has criticised Reagan's proposal.

Both nations rely on the concept of deterrence, which holds that each side is deterred from attacking the other by the fear of a devastating counterstrike.

The report said "a safe U.S. force structure transition to a world without strategic ballistic missiles could not be undertaken without spending levels above current projections."

"Although significant additional funding might allow the United States to move safely to the elimination of strategic ballistic missiles, there are no assurances that the Soviets would ever accept such a reduction," the study said.

"In fact, the likelihood of the Soviets accepting such a proposal would be relatively low because it would eliminate strategic ballistic missiles which form the core of their national defence strategy, capability, and international prestige," it said.

Even if the Soviets did buy the U.S. idea, "they would make significant adjustments to their other strategic offensive forces," the report said.

"They would probably build many more bombers carrying air-launched cruise missiles and bombs and place additional sea-launched cruise missiles on submarines."

The programme also would require large spending increases for defence programmes such as Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative, the study said.

Without offensive nuclear missiles, "the future strategic environment would be characterised by major uncertainties if such a transition were to be implemented," the study said.

Limits on offensive forces and no limits on defences "would create substantial motivation for the Soviets to retain a covert strategic ballistic missile force," according to the study.

"Therefore, any negotiated agreement to eliminate strategic ballistic missiles unquestionably ensures U.S. ability to verify Soviet compliance. Without adequate and vigorous methods of compliance verification, the elimination of strategic ballistic missiles should not be contemplated," it said.

## Kirkpatrick gives mild support to INF treaty

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former United Nations Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick has said the Senate should approve the new U.S.-Soviet missile treaty even though she did not believe it would contribute to U.S. and allied security.

She said failure to ratify the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) treaty would upset European leaders and governments who had thrown their support behind it and would be seen as proof that the U.S. government was in disarray.

Kirkpatrick also suggested a provision be written into the treaty saying it would be abrogated if there were a significant, verified violation by the Soviet Union and after Moscow had been given an opportunity to correct the violation.

Her lukewarm support for the treaty, which would eliminate U.S. and Soviet missiles with a range of 300 to 3,400 miles (500-5,500 kilometres), came in testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee on its fifth day of hearings on the pact.

"It would be profoundly disconcerting to our European allies if at this stage in this process, the Senate were to reject the treaty," she said.

She said it would show the United States as incapable of pursuing a coherent policy and would permit adversaries to depict the United States as uninterested in achieving security at lower levels of risk and cost.

"I therefore believe the treaty should be ratified," Kirkpatrick said.

But she said the Senate had to understand that "it hasn't really contributed to our security and that of our allies."

The treaty was signed by President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington last month as strong support in the Senate but is being opposed by conservatives, many of whom deeply admire Kirkpatrick.

The former ambassador, now a professor at Georgetown University in Washington, said the INF treaty and all future treaties with the Soviet Union should provide for automatic termina-

tion if Moscow failed to comply.

The Reagan administration has long accused the Soviet Union of violating arms control agreements but officials have testified that the INF treaty can be adequately verified against cheating.

"I believe the treaty on balance leaves Europe somewhat more vulnerable, the Soviet Union somewhat less vulnerable and the alliance somewhat weaker," she said.

Earlier Harold Brown, Defence Secretary in the Carter administration, told the Senate committee he might have preferred retention of some of the missiles being eliminated.

He called the INF treaty "a modest but useful step."

Brown predicted the treaty would spark political pressures for a rush to eliminate the short-range battlefield nuclear weapons, which he said should instead be increased in range from a few tens of miles to 200 miles (300 kilometres).

Rogers 'disturbed' by treaty

Former NATO Commander Bernard Rogers said Friday he was still disturbed by the U.S.-Soviet INF treaty and urged the Atlantic alliance to modernise remaining nuclear forces in Western Europe.

Rogers, 66, who retired as supreme allied commander in Europe last year, also said U.S. negotiators should link any future treaty with Moscow on strategic arms to an acceptable agreement on conventional forces in Europe.

"I have had, and continue to have, gas pains over this treaty," he told the National Press Club in a speech critical of the superpower treaty to scrap INF.

"What are we giving up? The one weapons system that the Soviet fear that keeps the credibility of deterrence high: the Pershing-2 (missile)," he said. "The P-2 can reach Soviet soil in 13 minutes."

"This puts Western Europe on the slippery slope of denuclearisation, which is something the Soviets want because it would make Europe safe for conventional war."

## 26 die in Colombia army-rebel clash

BOGOTA (R) — Twenty-six people were killed in two days of clashes between guerrillas and soldiers in Colombia, military sources have said.

Meanwhile, the Venezuelan Armed Forces declared war on drug traffickers near the border between the two countries.

Military sources in the Colombian capital said 18 guerrillas and eight soldiers had been killed since Wednesday.

Army Chief General Oscar Botero Restrepo said six guerrillas were killed in the troubled area of Uraba, near the border

with Panama.

He said the army also killed seven members of the pro-Maoist People's Liberation Army (PLA) accused of extorting money from ranchers in the north-western province of Antioquia.

According to the Defence Ministry, the others died in two battles, one that followed the occupation of the town of Cachira by 60 guerrillas.

In Caracas, the head of Venezuela's Armed Forces declared a "war without quarter" on drug traffickers and guerrillas who have turned the area near the

Colombian border into a focus of violence and subversion.

"From this day forward, with all the force of our activity and our sense of patriotism, we declare a war without quarter against the banditry of subversion and smugglers," said Defence Minister General Elieodoro Guerrero Gomez.

Fifteen hundred troops have been sent to the area to combat an upsurge in drug trafficking and a spate of kidnappings of Venezuelan cattle ranchers, which the government blames on guerrilla groups from Colombia.

## Washington to reduce military aid to key allies

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government disclosed Friday it is cutting back sharply on security assistance to some key allies and is wiping out military aid to all of Latin America with the exception of three Central American countries.

It indicated grant and credit sales programmes as well as a special category of economic assistance are being eliminated in 30 countries.

The figures released by the State Department showed that only Israel and Egypt will receive the same amount in fiscal 1988 as they did last year. And only one country with a major programme, the Philippines, is slated for an increase.

The Philippines, where a leftist insurgency has been under way for years, will receive \$125 million in grant military aid, compared with \$100 million last year.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said that the congressional practice of earmarking aid figures for specific countries left a relatively small amount for other countries that traditionally have been aid recipients.

The result, Redman said, is the elimination of dozens of country programmes and "unacceptable cuts in others which will undermine U.S. objectives around the world."

In the military credit sales programme, Israel was earmarked by Congress for \$1.8 billion and Egypt \$1.3 billion, leaving only \$648 million for all other countries combined.

Among countries with which the United States has agreements governing U.S. access to military bases, Turkey is to receive only \$547 million. The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan had promised Turkey to make a "best effort" to obtain from Congress \$900 million.

Portugal was promised \$205 million annually but only \$117 million is being allocated, \$30 million less than last year. The Reagan administration is worried that Portugal may ask for a review of the 1983 base agreement with that country, which permits U.S. access to a major air base.

Greece was cut back less sharply than some other base countries, a reflection of the pro-Greek sentiments of many on Capitol Hill.

Waldheim, who denies charges by Jewish groups that he committed war crimes by ordering de-

## Hundreds of shacks burnt in S. African squatter war

CAPE TOWN (R) — Five people were reported killed and hundreds of shacks burnt down in a fresh bout of black-against-black violence in Cape Town's sprawling KTC squatter camp.

Refugees clutching children and possessions streamed out of the poverty-stricken camp Friday night as black gangs went on the rampage for the second day running.

The Cape Times newspaper

said three people were killed Friday, including a child burned to death in a blazing shack.

Police, who confirmed two deaths Thursday, said they had no reports of further killings.

The police said they fired volleys of teargas as black factions stoned each other.

They said about 200 shacks were destroyed, leaving hundreds of squatters homeless.

## Paper to publish incriminating document on Waldheim

BONN (R) — A West German magazine has said that it would publish a document showing that Austrian President Kurt Waldheim ordered the World War II deportation of 4,000 Yugoslav civilians while serving in Hitler's army.

The news weekly Der Spiegel said in a statement that the document, discovered by Belgrade historian Dusan Plenca, proved "his complicity in war crimes."

Der Spiegel said it showed "that Lieutenant Waldheim, after a bloody battle with Partisans in Bosnia's Kozara Mountains gave the order for the deportation of more than 4,000 civilians" in 1942.

In Vienna, a spokesman for Waldheim said of the Spiegel document, "such a document is out known to exist. It apparently involves a forgery."

Waldheim, who denies charges by Jewish groups that he committed war crimes by ordering de-

portations during his service with Nazi occupation forces in the Balkans, is being investigated at his own request by an international commission of historians.

The chairman of the six-man commission Hans Rudolf Kury told Reuters in Vienna he had never seen such a document, but said he had made numerous unsuccessful attempts to persuade Plenca to present his evidence to the panel.

Commission members have acknowledged that probing Waldheim's service in Yugoslavia has proved the most difficult part of their work, which is funded by the Austrian government.

Der Spiegel said the document it will publish in its next edition Monday was an urgent telegram sent by Col. Fedor Dragoljov, later chief of the Croatian general staff, to a German group commander.

## Millions grieve at Taiwanese leader's funeral

TAIPEI (R) — Millions of grieving people packed Taiwan roads Saturday as a flower-decked hearse carried the body of President Chiang Ching-kuo from Taipei to a countryside tomb.

Many bystanders threw themselves to the ground and sobbed while others knelt in silent tribute.

Helmeted soldiers in open trucks led the three-hour funeral procession from Taipei's Martyrs Shrine to Chiang's country estate near the tomb of his father, Chiang Kai-shek, where the coffin was placed on a stone pedestal in a marble-lined room.

Crowds of farmers, schoolchildren and retired soldiers watched as the chrysanthemum-covered hearse passed by, preceded by a huge portrait of Chiang and a copy of his public will written in large black characters.

The will called for Taiwan to press forward with democratic reforms Chiang spearheaded in his final years.

Earlier in the day, temple bells tolled and air-raid sirens wailed across Taipei as the coffin of the 77-year-old leader was carried by his former bodyguards to the hearse.

Saffron-robed Buddhist monks lined the streets burning incense and cannon fired a 21-gun salute.

New President Lee Teng-hui, dressed in a flowing silk robe, led a memorial service in the Martyrs Shrine attended by 3,000 government and ruling-party officials and foreign dignitaries.

Chiang's Russian-born widow Faina, who was rushed to hospital with heart problems following his death this month, sat ashen-faced in a wheelchair alongside her two sons and a daughter.

The service in the shrine, dedicated to those who died in China's 1911 Nationalist revolution, was Christian. Both Chiang and his father were Protestants.

High-school choirs sang

psalms, readings were taken from the Bible and a chorister sang the Lord's Prayer. The service ended in the Confucian tradition as the congregation bowed three times to the brass coffin.

The streets of Taipei were lined with Buddhist altars stacked with fruit as offerings to the soul of the president.

"He always thought of the common people. That's why we'll miss him," said a 26-year-old bystander.

Chiang was once the feared head of the secret police force which cracked down on dissent in the years after 1949 when the Nationalists, led by his father, fled to Taiwan from China as the Communists took over the mainland.

In his later years Chiang Ching-kuo developed a man-in-the-street image, making frequent trips into the countryside dressed casually in a windcheater and baseball cap.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Library buys Haydn symphonies

LONDON (AP) — The British library said Friday it paid £600,000 (\$1.06 million) for the scores of the last 12 symphonies of Franz Joseph Haydn, the 18th century Austrian composer. The works were written during Haydn's two visits to London between 1791 and 1795 and are known as the London Symphonies or the Salomon Symphonies. Johann Peter Salomon was an Austrian violinist and impresario who settled in England and invited Haydn to London. Two of the scores are in Haydn's hand and the rest by others, and are bound in four volumes. "The 12 symphonies, numbers 93 to 104, are regarded as the greatest of Haydn's symphonic output," said British library publicist, Ken Shirreffs. Britain's National Library, which has one of the world's foremost collections of music manuscripts, said it bought the Haydn scores from the 175-year-old Royal Philharmonic Society. The society said it needed money to establish a capital fund to continue with its main purpose of promoting the performance of music, after its financial support from the state-appointed Arts Council was discontinued. The bulk of the cost of the scores, £400,000 (\$708,000), came from the government-aided National Heritage Memorial Fund.

### Impressionist etchings stolen

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — A thief took four etchings by 19th-century French painters Renoir, Manet, Pissarro and Millet from a Brazilian museum and is demanding \$60,000 for their return, police have said. The etchings were taken from an exhibit at the Art Museum in Porto Alegre, 1,538 kilometres south west of Rio de Janeiro, police said. Police gave no further details. The television network TV Globo said the etchings were part of a private collection of 42 works on loan to the museum for an exhibition. Each of the etchings had an estimated value of 30,000 and none was insured, TV Globo said. It said the thief occurred last weekend during visiting hours. The thief apparently loosened the screws over glass plates covering the etchings and took them. The theft was made public Friday after a man telephoned local newspapers saying he took the works and demanding the equivalent of 60,000 for their return. The exhibit was canceled. Renoir, Manet and Pissarro were associated with French impressionism. Millet was best known for his landscapes.

### Teacher loses job for marrying divorcee

HUBBARD, Ohio (AP) — A teacher at a Roman Catholic grammar school has lost her job after marrying a divorced man whose previous marriage has not been annulled by the Roman Catholic Church. Some parents whose children attend the school are upset with the dismissal of Kathy Koker Doslovik. The parents met with Roman Catholic officials. Parents who attended the meeting said diocesan officials promised to investigate further. The officials declined comment, saying it was a private matter. Mrs. Doslovik, a Roman Catholic who has been a teacher in the diocese for 13 years, met her husband, Mladen, about three years ago when she went to Yugoslavia to visit relatives, according to parents at the school. Church officials say she will not be allowed to teach in the diocese while her husband's request for an annulment is pending. The Dosloviks were married in Yugoslavia on Dec. 30.

### Deaths reported as sewage dam bursts

MOSCOW (R) — People were killed when a sewage reservoir burst in Soviet Kazakhstan, releasing a wave of stagnant water and gravel which destroyed two bridges, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Saturday. Without giving a casualty toll, Pravda said people died when the mudslide destroyed a bridge on the road between Kapsagay and Alma Ata, capital of the Central Asian Republic. The Soviet News Agency TASS said four people were trapped for half a day in two cars swept off the bridge into a river and one person died of exposure to cold. Pravda said the wave hit a 115-metre railway bridge over the River Kaskalen with such force that it destroyed the entire structure. Catastrophe was narrowly averted when the driver of a passenger train heading from Novosibirsk to Alma Ata spotted twisted rails ahead and slammed on the brakes. Pravda said the army was called in to clear up the damage. It said the authorities were investigating the cause of the rupture of the reservoir, located 45 kilometres north of Alma Ata.

### Shopkeeper charged in death of boss

LINDEN, New Jersey (R) — A 26-year-old worker at a New Jersey scuba diving shop has been charged in the shooting death of his boss, who, according to police, begged to be killed. Fred Wisniewski, 26, has been charged in the shooting of 44-year-old Julius Bitman after his boss had given him a new Mercedes-Benz car and \$40,000 in cash to carry out the execution-style killing. Burlington County Police Chief Robert Seara said. Bitman reportedly had been despondent over business troubles and tried to commit suicide five times before asking Wisniewski to drive him to Warden State Park in South Jersey to kill him with a pistol shot, according to the police. Police said that Wisniewski had told them Bitman begged him to pull the trigger. When Wisniewski hesitated to pull the trigger, Bitman reportedly shouted: "Do it, do it, shoot me." The alleged killing took place in November and hunters found Bitman's body there in the park on Dec. 10. Wisniewski was released on \$50,000 bail, police said.

### Teen-ager commits suicide

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — An 18-year-old Greek Cypriot girl committed suicide in a small southern village because she was "so much tired" of life, newspapers have reported. The English-language Cyprus Mail reported that Andri Louka Colokassidou, 18, was found dying when her mother and three sisters discovered a note she left stating her intention to commit suicide. The English-language Cyprus Weekly said Colokassidou was found by her sisters who went to "wake her up" from her afternoon siesta. She was rushed to hospital from her small mudbrick house in Aygorou village, but she was dead by the time she arrived. A post-mortem examination showed that she died from poisoning. Colokassidou said in the note to her family, "I love you all and I don't want you to feel sorrow because I am departing from life which I have loved so much and of which I have got so much tired," the Mail said. "Please don't blame me," the Cyprus Weekly quoted her note as saying. Colokassidou worked as a shop assistant in Larnaca, a southern port city.

### Police arrest 15 for ritual murders

ACCRA, Ghana (AP) — Police have arrested 15 people, including a retired army major and a tribal chief, on charges of involvement in a string of ritual murders last year, a government official has said. The official, who asked not to be identified, said retired Maj. Marshall Kokorie Zomelo was among those arrested, as was an unidentified tribal chief, described as a "buyer of human parts." The official said the arrests followed investigations into 11 murder cases in which parts of the victims were mutilated for use in black magic rituals. He said the sex organs and hearts had been removed from the victims and in one incident an 11-year-old had decapitated. There are no exact figures on the number of such incidents, but the official said it was believed more than 100 murders in Ghana last year could be attributed to magic rituals.

### Woman wakes up after a year in coma

PEKING (R) — A 24-year-old Chinese woman has recovered consciousness after one year in a coma, the official New China News Agency said Thursday. Tian Guiling, a textile worker of Cangzhou, in the northern province of Hebei, had been fed intravenously since falling into a coma on Jan. 2 last year because of carbon monoxide poisoning but is now eating normally and is well on the way to recovery, the agency said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
1981-1982 Weekly Bridge Quiz

### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠9 7 5 3 2 K 10 6 5 4 3 J 6 7 8 9 10 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 3 Pass 7 What action do you take?	Q.4—South vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠A K 7 2 ♣A K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?
Q.2—Both vulnerable, as North you hold: ♠K 7 6 5 2 ♣9 8 7 5 3 4 7 4 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass What action do you take?	Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠Q 7 3 ♠A 2 ♠Q 10 8 5 ♠A K 6 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass What action do you take?
Q.3—South vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠J 8 2 ♠A 8 3 ♠Q 10 8 5 2 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?	Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠9 3 ♠Q 10 8 7 ♠Q 7 3 ♠J 8 2 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What action do you take?